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# Trees for Long Island

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Washington, D. C.

Stock List  
March, 1911

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Westbury Nurseries  
Isaac Hicks & Son  
Westbury, Nassau County, Long Island  
New York

## Business Terms

**PRICES.** The prices in this list are for trees and plants dug and loaded at Westbury Nurseries. Five, 50 and 500 plants at the 10, 100 and 1,000 rates, respectively. Selected specimens at advanced price, according to quality of plant chosen. Prices subject to change without notice.

**DELIVERY.** Prices on ordinary-sized nursery stock are usually for stock dug and loaded at the Nursery. Delivery by wagon is charged according to distance and expense. Stock to be shipped by freight or express will be carefully packed in straw bales and boxes, charged at cost of material and labor. Delivery to railroad is free, where our responsibility ceases.

Large trees on a tree-mover, and large evergreens, are priced by correspondence, as follows: (1) To include delivery and planting in a hole prepared by us; (2) To include delivery and planting when hole is prepared and assistance rendered by purchaser; or, (3) delivery and planting charged by the day.

**TERMS OF PAYMENT—Net Cash.** Accounts will be subject to sight draft sixty days from the date of shipment. Unknown correspondents should send satisfactory reference or cash with order. Money orders may be obtained for Westbury, Nassau County, New York.

**WE DESIRE THAT ALL OUR CUSTOMERS BE FULLY SATISFIED,** and wish to be promptly notified of any errors that they may be rectified.

**TRUE TO NAME.** Without boasting infallibility, we warrant our stock true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise, or refund the original price.

**SUBSTITUTION.** Late in the season we may be out of some varieties and sizes of fruit and other trees, and will substitute similar varieties and sizes unless otherwise ordered.

**GUARANTEE.** The living of trees is largely dependent upon conditions of weather and after-care beyond the Nurseryman's control; therefore we do not guarantee trees to live after leaving the Nursery in good condition, without previous agreement and special price. If guarantee is desired, customers are requested to so state when asking prices.

**CARE OF TREES.** Cut back the tops. Water, and pack earth firmly between the roots. Mulch with four inches of manure. Water all summer, once in two weeks with two inches of water, and the next day stir the soil three inches deep. Do this first and afterwards complain if the trees do not live and thrive.

**OBJECT OF THIS PRICE LIST.** By giving quantities in this list our aim is to enable customers to order stock on hand, thus avoiding delay and disappointment. It shows dimensions of **large specimens** in sizes never before offered by nurseries, which **save from fifteen to forty years of waiting**. In offering **smaller and cheaper stock**, grown from Long Island and Northern seed, that fits the conditions and is hardy, we enable the purchaser to obtain results with the minimum outlay.

Address all orders to **Isaac Hicks & Son, Westbury, Nassau County, New York.** Local and long distance telephone, 68 Westbury. Telegraphic address, Westbury, New York.

**LOCATION.** Westbury Nurseries are on the Jericho Turnpike, one mile from Westbury. There are twenty-five trains per day to and from New York. Distance twenty-four miles. Hacks at all trains.

The Mineola-Hicksville trolley passes the south end of the nursery, two-thirds of a mile from the office. Cars leave Mineola for Westbury fifty-five minutes past the hour. Cars leave Westbury for Mineola forty-five minutes past the hour. Half hour service after April 5. At Mineola there are trolleys to Roslyn, Port Washington, Flushing, Hempstead, Freeport, Queens, etc.

*For large trees, see Ash, Birch, Catalpa, Elm, Linden, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Tulip, Cedar, Fir, Hemlock, Pine, Retinispora, Spruce.*

*For larger trees and varieties not listed, write us.*

# Deciduous Trees

**Andromeda arborea** (Sorrel Tree) syn., *Oxydendron arboreum*.

A neat little tree as dainty as the Birch, as beautiful as the Dogwood, as brilliant in early autumn as Sumach, Pepperidge and Woodbine, and the earliest to turn crimson in September. Flowers in July as beautiful as the Lily-of-the-Valley.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high . . . . .	200	35	3 00	25 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	50	50	4 50	
3 ft. high . . . . .	50	60	5 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	20	1 00	7 50	
6 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 50	12 50	
8 ft. high . . . . .	6	4 00		
10 ft. high . . . . .	10	8 00		
12 ft. high . . . . .	3	10 00		

**Ash, White.** *Fraxinus Americana*.

These Ash we have dug to clear the ground for Hemlocks and offer for a low price. The best bargain we have for a real estate sub-division, where a vigorous tree of good size is wanted.

3-6 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . (12.00 per M)	2200		20	1 50
10 ft. high . . . . .	20	60	5 00	
12 ft. high . . . . .	30	75	6 00	
14 ft. high . . . . .	60	80	6 50	
16 ft. high . . . . .	8	1 00	9 00	
18 ft. high, 3-5½ in. diam., 5-12 ft. spr. . . . .	8	2 00	17 50	
28 ft. high, 5¼-6 in. diam., 12 ft. spr. . . . .	2	30 00		
35 ft. high, 10 in. diam., 17 ft. spr. . . . .	1	65 00		

**Ash, European.** (English) *F. excelsior*.

12 ft. high . . . . .	9	60	5 00
14 ft. high . . . . .	18	75	6 00
16 ft. high . . . . .	18	85	6 50
18 ft. high . . . . .	12	2 06	17 50

**Ash, Mountain.** *Sorbus Americana*, syn., *Pyrus Americana*.

3 ft. high . . . . .	25	25	2 00
6 ft. high . . . . .	25	60	5 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	8	75	

**Beech, English or European.** *Fagus sylvatica*.

This is one of the few foreign trees which grow as well here as the native representative of the same genus. Most of our larger trees, 8 feet and upwards, have been transplanted and root pruned to give them ample room to grow. Their prices may seem high, but our cost records and also the record of losses of Beeches not prepared and moved our way, warrant the price.

4 ft. high . . . . .	50	1 25	10 00
6 ft. high . . . . .	50	2 50	22 50
8 ft. high . . . . .	50	4 00	35 00
10 ft. high, 5-10 ft. spr. . . . .	50	11 00	100 00
12 ft. high, 5-10 ft. spr. . . . .	40	16 00	150 00
14 ft. high . . . . .	15	20 00	175 00
30 ft. high, 11 in. diam., 18 ft. spr. . . . .	1	125 00	

**Beech, River's Purple.** *F. sylvatica*, var., *purpurea Riversii*.

3 ft. high . . . . .	20	1 00	9 00
5 ft. high . . . . .	20	1 50	12 50
6 ft. high . . . . .	15	3 50	30 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	10	5 00	
10 ft. high, 3-6 ft. spr. . . . .	2	12 00	
28 ft. high, 9¼ in. diam., 14 ft. spr. . . . .	1	135 00	

**Beech, River's Purple.** Trees imported Spring 1911.

6 ft. high . . . . .	40	2 00	17 50
10 ft. high . . . . .	25	7 00	60 00

**Beech, European Weeping.** *F. sylvatica*, var., *pendula*.

6 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 25	10 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	20	2 00	17 50
10 ft. high . . . . .	5	4 00	35 00
12 ft. high . . . . .	8	7 00	60 00

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Beech, Fern-Leaf. *F. sylvatica*, var., *heterophylla*.

This is the maiden-hair fern of all the trees. If you delight in the beauty of individual trees, give this plenty of room on your lawn.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high . . . . .	15	2 00	17 50	
6 ft. high . . . . .	50	10 00	90 00	
8 ft. high . . . . .	15	12 00	110 00	
10 ft. high, 3 in. diam., 4 ft. spr. . . . .	3	18 00		

Beech, American. *F. ferruginea*.

3-6 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings. . . . .	250	15	1 25	
2 ft. high . . . . .	150	60	5 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	300	1 00	7 50	70 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	100	1 50	12 50	
5 ft. high . . . . .	50	2 00	15 00	
6 ft. high . . . . .	175	3 00	25 00	200 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	170	5 00	45 00	
10 ft. high . . . . .	25	15 00	125 00	
20 ft. high, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 11 ft. spr. . . . .	1	25 00		

Birch, Red or River. *Betula nigra*.

5 ft. high . . . . .	10	50	4 00	
34 ft. high, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 25 ft. spr. . . . .	2	45 00		

Birch, European White. *B. alba*.

This makes a graceful tree with a single trunk, while our native gray or white Birch, *Betula alba*, var., *populifolia*, usually has several trunks. You can collect wild ones, however, grow them with a single stem and have beautiful groups with Pines or a hedge, and use them for drought resistant plantations on sandy land.

1 ft. high . . . . .	100	20	1 80	15 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	100	25	2 00	18 00
6 ft. high . . . . .	35	50	4 00	
8 ft. high . . . . .	125	75	6 00	50 00
10 ft. high . . . . .	85	1 25	10 00	
12 ft. high . . . . .	15	1 50		
22 ft. high, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 21 ft. spr. . . . .	1	75 00		
30 ft. high, 6 in. diam., 12 ft. spr. . . . .	1	60 00		
34-38 ft. high, 12-14 in. diam., 24 ft. spr. . . . .	2	110 00		

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. *B. alba*, var., *pendula laciniata*.

8 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 00	9 00	
14 ft. high . . . . .	4	2 50		

Birch, Cherry, Sweet or Black. *B. lenta*.

8 ft. high . . . . .	15	75	6 00	
10 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00	
16 ft. high . . . . .	4	4 00		
22-24 ft. high, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6 in. diam., 14 ft. spr. . . . .	3	6 00		

Birch, Canoe or Paper. *B. papyrifera*.

4 ft. high . . . . .	200	40	3 50	30 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	50	75	7 00	
12 ft. high . . . . .	4	2 00		

Birch, Yellow. *B. lutea*.

12 ft. high, 2 in. diam., 4-7 ft. spr. . . . .	13	75	6 00	
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Catalpa, Western. *Catalpa speciosa*.

If you wish a big tree after the other trees have leaved out these can be used, because they do not start till two weeks later.

1 ft. high . . . . .	90	10	90	
2 ft. high . . . . .	200	15	1 20	10 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	25	60	5 00	
10 ft. high, 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. . . . .	75	75	6 00	
12 ft. high, 2-4 in. diam., 4-7 ft. spr. . . . .	25	1 50		
16-20 ft. high, 3-4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 7-10 ft. spr. . . . .	6	5 00		
24 ft. high, 10 in. diam., 10-20 ft. spr. . . . .	3	18 00		
24 ft. high, 10-12 in. diam., 16-18 ft. spr. . . . .	4	35 00		
26-32 ft. high, 12-14 in. diam., 16-20 ft. spr. . . . .	12	45 00	350 00	
30 ft. high, 15 in. diam., 20 ft. spr. . . . .	2	60 00		

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Catalpa Bungei. *C. bignonioides*, var., *nana*. Standard or Tree Form.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 ft. high, 1 yr. heads, 8-15 in. wide .....	60	1 25	10 00	90 00
8 ft. high, 2 yr. heads, 18-24 in. wide .....	50	1 50	12 50	110 00

Cedrella Sinensis.

2 ft. high .....	25	40	3 00
8 ft. high .....	5	1 25	

Cherry, Pink Double-flowering Japanese. *Prunus Pseudocerasus*.

4 ft. high .....	20	1 25	10 00
7 ft. high .....	2	3 00	

Cherry, Japanese Weeping Rose-flowered. *P. pendula*.

3 ft. high .....	20	1 00	8 50
4 ft. high .....	20	1 25	10 00
6-8 ft. high .....	20	1 50	12 50

Cherry, Wild. *P. serotina*.

The Wild Cherry, Red Cedar, Bayberry and Sumach, are the weeds most despised by Long Island farmers. By the same token they are the best landscape material for the same soil. They take care of themselves and maintain vigorous masses of beautiful, healthy foliage during a drought. You can dig up plants of the Wild Cherry of any size, cut them back severely, and they will grow like a Poplar. Plant them on the sand dunes and they will most quickly grow into a tree. The only objection is the tent-caterpillar, which comes not oftener than once in five years, and a few minutes with a kerosene torch destroys them.

6-10 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings .....	500	8	60	5 00
1-1½-ft. high .....	125	15	1 25	10 00
3 ft. high .....	200	20	1 80	16 00
5 ft. high .....	150	35	3 00	25 00
6 ft. high .....	60	40	3 50	
8 ft. high .....	75	50	4 00	35 00
12 ft. high, 2¼-3½ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. ....	4	3 00		
14 ft. high, 3¾-4½ in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	7	5 00	30 00	

Chestnut, American. *Castanea Americana*.

The Chestnut bark blight has spread since its first discovery about six years ago, from New York City to Maryland, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Nothing is known as to controlling it in the forests. The best thing to do is to get a portable saw-mill and utilize the trees for lumber. The disease can be controlled in orchards by cutting out each spot before it girdles the branch, and painting with creosote and tar. This was proven in the orchard of Mr. Robert D. Winthrop, Westbury, L. I., where, at our suggestion, the first experiments were made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

2 ft. high .....	50	30	2 50
4 ft. high .....	35	40	3 50
6 ft. high .....	20	50	4 00
8 ft. high .....	130	60	5 00
			40 00

Chestnut, Japanese. *C. crenata*.

This appears to be nearly or entirely free from the above disease. It is a handsome round little tree, 16 feet high, with large nuts, good flavor when peeled or cooked.

5 ft. high .....	20	75	6 00
6 ft. high .....	30	85	7 00
10 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 6-10 ft. spr. ....	5	5 00	
12 ft. high, 2¼-4 in. diam., 8-10 ft. spr. ....	7	6 00	

Chestnut, Paragon. *C. sativa*.

2 ft. high .....	25	2 00	17 50
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Chinese Cork Tree. *Phellodendron Amurense*.

This comes from the Amur region of eastern Asia, with climate most like our own. It is a big, broad tree with leaves like the Black Walnut, and black berries, attracting the robins. Try some of the trees at \$10.00 per hundred, and you will surely admire their vigorous growth and cheerful foliage.

1-2 ft. high, 2 yr. seedlings .....	275	10	90	7 50
1-2½ ft. high, 2 yr. transplanted .....	600	20	1 50	10 00
10 ft. high, 2½-3 in. diam., 5-8 ft. spr. ....	4	2 00		
10 ft. high, 3½-4¼ in. diam., 9-10 ft. spr. ..	6	5 00		

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 ft. high, 2½-4 in. diam., 4-10 ft. spr. ....	10	7 00	60 00	
14 ft. high, 3-4½ in. diam. 6-12 ft. spr. ....	15	8 00	75 00	
16 ft. high, 3½-5½ in. diam., 8 ft. spr. ....	5	12 00	100 00	
20 ft. high, 7 in. diam., 18 ft. spr. ....	1	20 00		

Dogwood, Flowering. *Cornus florida*.

Space prevents our publishing a series of photographs showing how to select and successfully transplant Dogwood. It is one of the easiest native trees to transplant. Find, if possible, trees growing in the open, usually among Cedar trees. Start a trench as wide as the branches, dig and bundle the roots, as illustrated on page 15. Cut the tops back to branches about  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter. Plant with the roots near the surface, and mulch with four inches of manure or leaves. By this method you can successfully transplant trees 15 feet wide.

If you cannot get trees in the open, take trees in the woods and cut them back to a pole or to the ground. The usual method is to cut the roots short and leave the tops long, to try only a few and then be discouraged. While you are getting them, get a hundred or a thousand.

Some day some one will plant their place from itself and from the native trees of the vicinity, and have cheaper and better results than from nurseries. It will be of the greatest benefit to the nursery business, because it will encourage the nurserymen to grow native trees. These can be maintained in good condition by their customers for ten per cent of the expense required by the foreign and swamp stock now comprising most of the stock offered by nurseries.

3 ft. high .....	100	50	4 50	40 00
4 ft. high .....	100	60	5 50	50 00
5 ft. high .....	50	70	6 50	
6 ft. high .....	65	75	7 00	65 00
8 ft. high .....	50	1 50	12 50	
10 ft. high .....	30	4 00	35 00	
12 ft. high, 1½-3 in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	10	6 00		
14 ft. high, 2¼-4 in. diam., 5-9 ft. spr. ....	3	8 00		

Dogwood, Red Flowering. *C. florida* var. *rubra*.

The stock of this is scarce. It is readily propagated by grafting in Spring or budding in August.

1 ft. high .....	150	50	4 00
3 ft. high .....	225	1 25	10 00
4 ft. high .....	15	1 75	
6 ft. high .....	8	3 00	
8 ft. high .....	5	4 00	

Dogwood, Japanese. *C. kousa*.

4 ft. high .....	35	2 00	18 50
5 ft. high .....	25	2 50	22 50

Elm, American. *Ulmus Americana*.

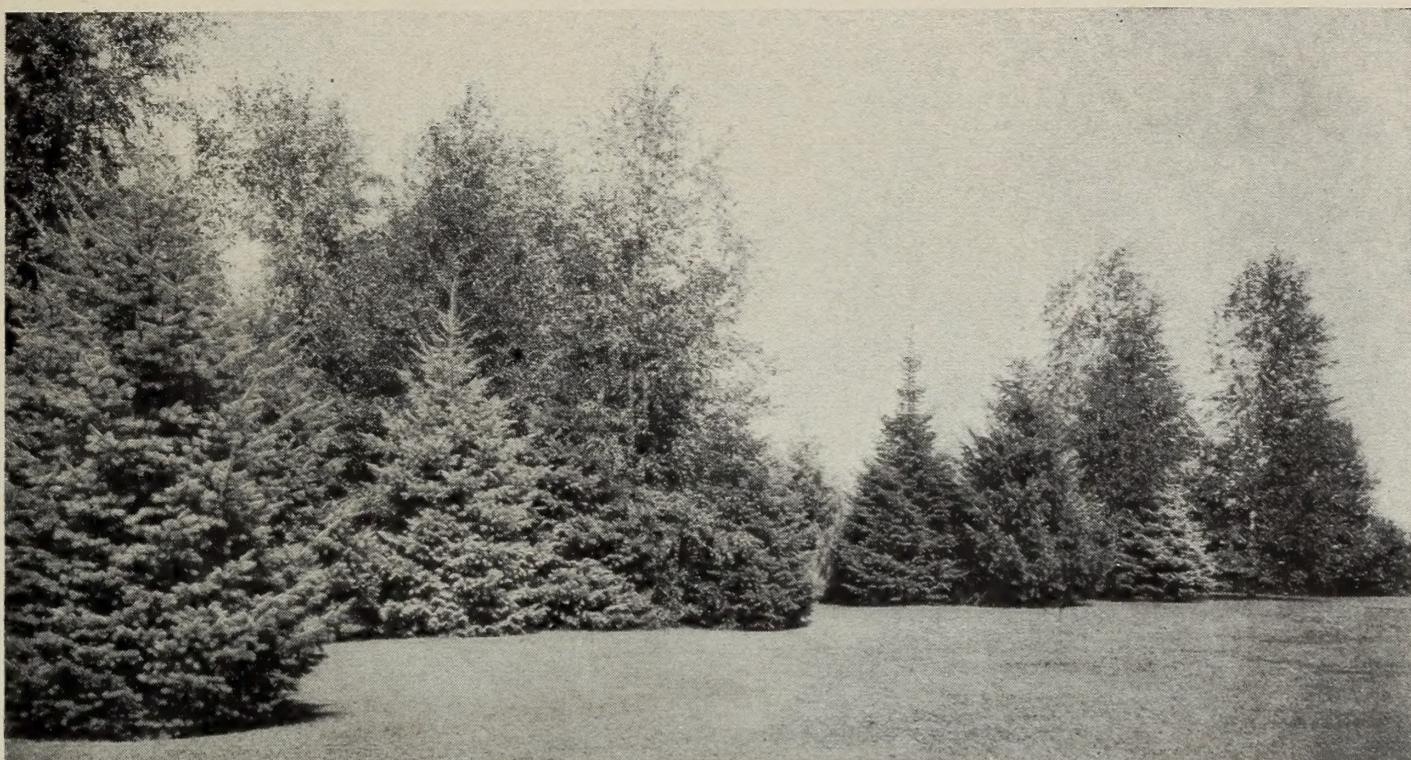
10 ft. high, 1-2 in. diam. ....	65	1 00	8 50	75 00
12 ft. high, 1½-2½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	50	1 25	10 00	85 00
14 ft. high, 1½-2½ in. diam., 4-8 ft. spr. ....	40	1 50	12 50	
18 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	40	7 00	60 00	
18 ft. high, 4-6 in. diam., 6-12 ft. spr. ....	7	10 00		
20 ft. high, 3-4½ in. diam., 5-10 ft. spr. ....	15	12 00	100 00	
20 ft. high, 4-6 in. diam., 6-10 ft. spr. ....	10	18 00	150 00	
22 ft. high, 6-7½ in. diam., 9-18 ft. spr. ....	4	30 00		
24 ft. high, 6-7¼ in. diam., 9-15 ft. spr. ....	4	30 00		
26 ft. high, 5½-6½ in. diam., 9-12 ft. spr. ....	2	40 00		
26 ft. high, 8½-9½ in. diam., 15 ft. spr. ....	4	65 00		
30-38 ft. high, 12 in. diam., 14-20 ft. spr. ....	4	110 00		
34-36 ft. high, 14 in. diam., 18 ft. spr. ....	2	120 00		
36 ft. high, 16 in. diam., 24 ft. spr. ....	1	140 00		

Elm, Weeping. *U. fulva*, var., *pendula*.

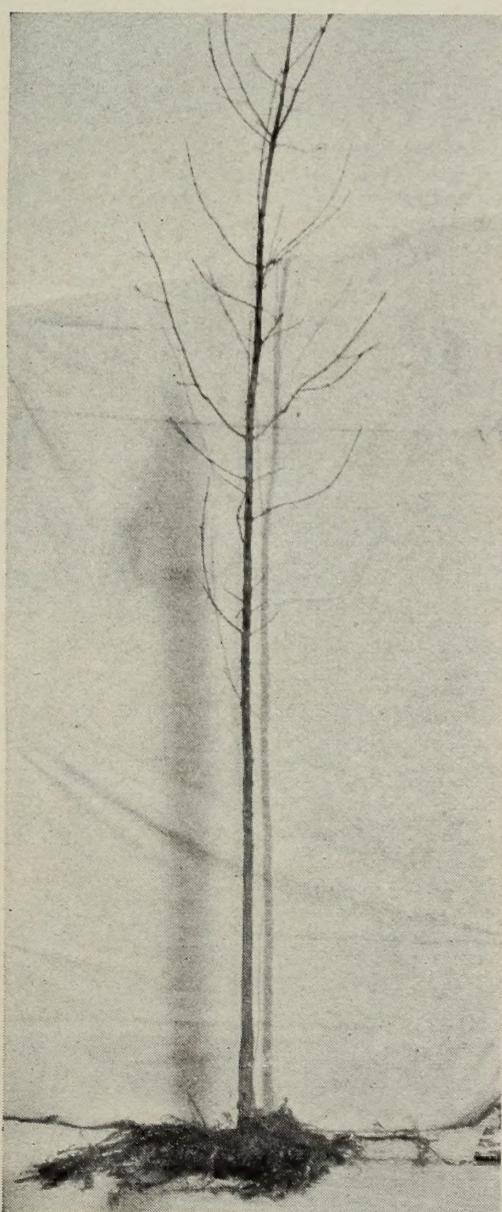
10-12 ft. high, 1¼-2½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	4	3 00
16 ft. high, 2½-4 in. diam., 6-12 ft. spr. ....	4	5 00
18-24 ft. high, 3-4½ in. diam., 5-9 ft. spr. ....	3	12 00
30 ft. high, 14 in. diam., 30 ft. spr. ....	1	115 00

Elm, English. (Cork Bark) *U. Campestris*, var. *vulgaris*.

12-18 ft. high, 1½-3 in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	20	1 50	12 50
26 ft. high, 7¼ in. diam., 8 ft. spr. ....	1	60 00	



White Birch and Douglas Spruce bordering the lawn at Maxwellton, Glen Cove. This makes one of the best boundaries all the year round, especially on the north side, as in this case. The evergreens are an excellent windbreak and screen, and the Birches give it the touch of brightness always needed. Douglas Spruce lacks the stiffness of other Spruces, and is particularly graceful and harmonious with the White Birch. The Douglas Spruce is priced on page 44 where we offer the hardy variety at very low rates from \$140.00 per 10,000 up.



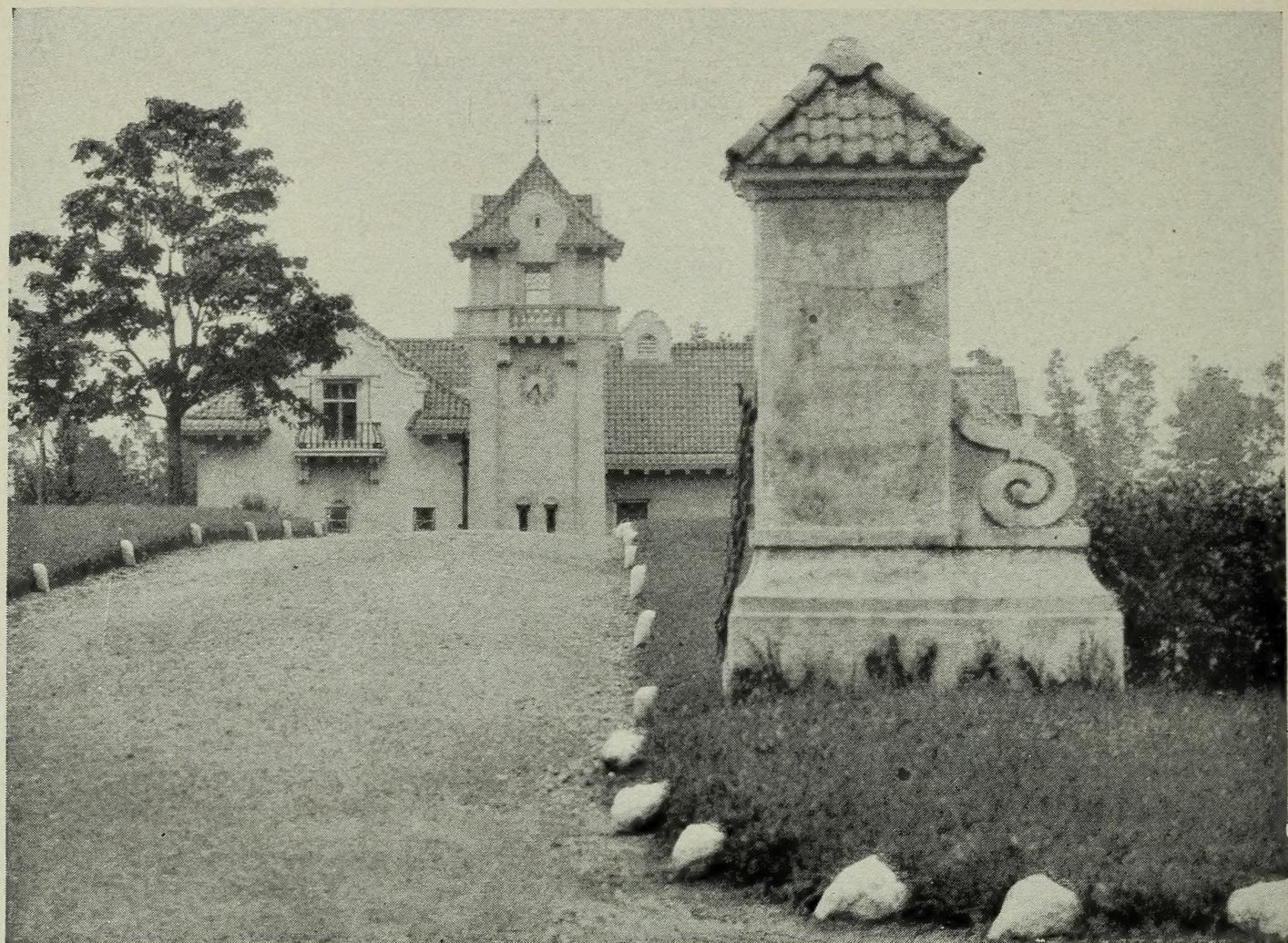
We offer a bargain in these excellent, straight shade trees. They prefer heavy, moist soil but will thrive on the upland.



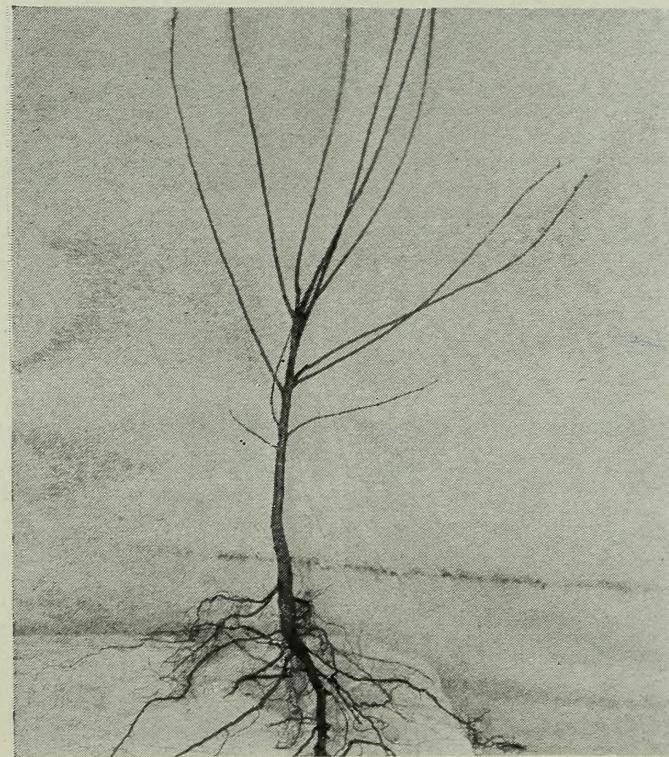
Root pruning Beech. We root prune half one year and half the next. This represents our work moving them around from one part of the nursery to another to give them plenty of room to develop broad, handsome specimens. When comparing prices remember this root pruning and transplanting, which is not usual in nurseries with shade trees of this size.



Beeches are difficult to move, but by taking a ball of earth the same as an evergreen they are sure to succeed.



Large Catalpa moved from our nursery to the grounds of Mr. Emmet Queens, Glen Cove, L. I. The cheapest large shade trees we offer are these Catalpas and Silver Maples. They are about twenty years old and 25 to 36 feet high. They have been cut back to make them broad and symmetrical. They are the handsomest flowering tree during the month of June. On the distant portions of the landscape they are well fitted to form a grove. The clusters of white flowers are about 1 foot long and are more showy than the flowers of the horsechestnut.



During a drought the Wild Cherry and the native Oaks are bright and cheerful. They will grow much faster than the average list of nursery stock which is native to swamp land. The tent caterpillars are the only serious enemy and easily destroyed by a torch. Note what abundant fibrous roots they have. If severely pruned when transplanted and watered occasionally during the summer, they should live, although they are not as easy to transplant as the Privet.



This represents our Hornbeam trained to a narrow, sharp point. They are 8 feet high at \$80.00 per hundred.

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Ginkgo biloba. (Maidenhair Tree) syn., *Salisburia adiantifolia*.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-12 in. high, 3 yr. transp. ....	1200	30	2 50	20 00
1 ft. high 3 yr. transp. ....	225	45	4 00	35 00
5 ft. high ....	65	75	6 00	
6 ft. high ....	50	1 00	8 50	
8 ft. high ....	85	1 50	12 50	
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam., 3-4 ft. spr. ....	30	2 00	17 50	
12 ft. high, 1½-2½ in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	35	3 00	25 00	
14 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	25	4 00	35 00	
14 ft. high, 2¾-3½ in. diam., 3-7 ft. spr. ....	10	8 00	75 00	
16 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 3-5 ft. spr. ....	10	12 00		
18 ft. high, 3½-4½ in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	10	15 00		
22 ft. high 5 in. diam. 5 ft. spr. ....	1	30 00		

Hickory, Mockernut. *Hickoria tomentosa*; syn., *Carya tomentosa*.

1-3 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings ....	300	20	1 50	12 00
1 ft. high ....	30	30	2 50	
2 ft. high ....	10	75	6 00	
4 ft. high ....	5	1 25		

Hickory, Shagbark. *H. alba*; syn., *C. alba*.

4-8 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings ....	500	50	4 50	30 00
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Hickory, Pecan Nut.

1 ft. high ....	100	40	3 00	
2 ft. high ....	45	50	4 00	

Hornbeam, European. *Carpinus betulus*. Hedge form trimmed square.

2 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. ....	100	40	3 00	25 00
3 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. ....	160	50	4 00	30 00
4 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. ....	775	60	5 00	40 00

Hornbeam, European. Hedge form sheared to narrow, sharp point.

6 ft. high ....	170	80	7 00	60 00
8 ft. high ....	200	1 00	9 00	80 00
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam., 2½-4 ft. spr. ....	295	1 20	11 00	100 00
12 ft. high, 2 in. diam., 2½-4 ft. spr. ....	30	1 40	13 00	120 00
14 ft. high, 4¼-5 in. diam., 9-13 ft. spr. ....	2	15 00		
16 ft. high, 5¾ in. diam., 10 ft. spr. ....	1	25 00		

Hornbeam, European. Pyramidal. For formal planting.

6 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. ....	50	3 50	30 00	
8 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. ....	50	4 50	40 00	
10 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. ....	25	6 00	50 00	

Horse-Chestnut. *Aesculus hippocastanum*.

1 ft. high ....	100	25	2 00	15 00
10-14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4-5 ft. spr. ....	20	2 00	17 50	
14 ft. high, 3-3¾ in. diam., 7-8 ft. spr. ....	9	10 00	90 00	
14 ft. high, 4¼-5¼ in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr. ....	4	18 00		
16 ft. high, 4-4¾ in. diam., 10 ft. spr. ....	4	20 00		
16 ft. high, 7 in. diam., 10 ft. spr. ....	1	35 00		

Horse-Chestnut, Ohio Buckeye. *A. glabra*.

14 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr. ....	4	3 00		
16 ft. high, 4-6 in. diam., 8-11 ft. spr. ....	4	10 00		

Judas, American (Red Bud) *Cercis Canadensis*.

5 ft. high ....	200	40	3 00	25 00
6-8 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. ....	20	80	7 00	

Kælreuteria (Varnish Tree) *Kælreuteria paniculata*.

6 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings ....	90	25	2 00	
2 ft. high ....	30	60	5 00	
4 ft. high ....	10	75	6 00	
6 f. high ....	9	2 00	17 50	

Larch, European. *Larix decidua*; syn., *Europea*.

6 ft. high ....	15	1 50	10 00	
24 ft. high, 7¾ in. diam., 11 ft. spr. ....	1	30 00		

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Larch, Japanese. *Pseudo-Larix Kæmpferi*; syn., *L. Kæmpferi*.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	300	35	3 00	25 00
6-12 in. high, 5 yr. trans.	300	35	3 00	25 00
8 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr.	5	5 00		
10 ft. high, 2 ft. spr.	5	8 00		

Linden, Silver. *Tilia tomentosa*; syn., *T. argentea*; syn., *T. alba*.

6 ft. high	50	1 00	8 50	
8 ft. high	285	1 50	13 50	125 00
10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., 3-5 ft. spr.	65	2 25	20 00	
10 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr.	200	4 00	35 00	
12 ft. high, 2¼-3 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr.	100	5 00	45 00	
14 ft. high, 2½-3 in. diam., 5-8 ft. spr.	50	10 00	90 00	
14 ft. high, 3-3¾ in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr.	25	15 00	140 00	
14 ft. high, 4-5¼ in. diam., 9 ft. spr.	6	20 00		
16 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 8-9 ft. spr.	10	18 00	160 00	
16 ft. high, 4-4½ in. diam., 8-9 ft. spr.	10	25 00	220 00	
16 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 9-13 ft. spr.	4	30 00		
16 ft. high, 7¼ in. diam., 10 ft. spr.	1	50 00		
18 ft. high, 4¼-5 in. diam., 8-10 ft. spr.	4	28 00		
18 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr.	8	30 00		
20 ft. high, 4½-4¾ in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr.	5	35 00		
20 ft. high, 5½-6 in. diam., 7-11 ft. spr.	3	45 00		
24 ft. high, 6½ in. diam., 12 ft. spr.	1	60 00		
28 ft. high, 11¾ in. diam., 15 ft. spr.	1	85 00		

Linden, Silver. Imported Spring 1911.

12 ft. high	50	2 25	20 00
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Linden, Weeping Silver. *T. petiolaris*, syn., *argentea*, var., *pendula*.

6 ft. high	45	1 00	8 50
8 ft. high	65	2 00	17 50
10 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam., 6 ft. spr.	15	4 00	35 00
12 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr.	25	8 00	60 00
14 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam., 10 ft. spr.	5	22 00	200 00
16 ft. high, 4¼-4¾ in. diam., 12-14 ft. spr.	6	25 00	
16 ft. high, 5-5½ in. diam., 10-14 ft. spr.	14	30 00	250 00
16 ft. high, 6½-7 in. diam., 12 ft. spr.	4	45 00	
18 ft. high, 7½-9½ in. diam., 15-18 ft. spr.	2	65 00	
22 ft. high, 8 in. diam., 13 ft. spr.	1	70 00	
24 ft. high, 7¼ in. diam., 18 ft. spr.	1	80 00	
24 ft. high, 14 in. diam., 18 ft. spr.	1	100 00	

Linden, *Spectabilis*. *T. tomentosa*, var., *spectabilis*.

8 ft. high	25	1 50	12 50
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam., 4 ft. spr.	25	3 00	25 00
10 ft. high, 2-2¾ in. diam., 5-6 ft. spr.	15	4 00	35 00
12 ft. high, 2¼-3 in. diam., 8 ft. spr.	12	8 00	70 00
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr.	10	10 00	90 00
14 ft. high, 3-3¾ in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr.	15	15 00	140 00
16 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 8 ft. spr.	10	18 00	160 00
16 ft. high, 4¼-4¾ in. diam., 12 ft. spr.	8	22 00	
18 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam., 10 ft. spr.	7	25 00	
20 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam., 9-10 ft. spr.	3	35 00	
24 ft. high, 6¼ in. diam., 12 ft. spr.	1	50 00	
26 ft. high, 9 in. diam., 18 ft. spr.	1	80 00	

Linden, *Spectabilis*. Imported Spring 1911.

10 ft. high	50	1 50	12 50
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Linden, Small-leaved. *T. ulmifolia*, syn., *microphylla*.

8 ft. high	125	1 50	12 50
10 ft. high, 2-2¾ in. diam., 6 ft. spr.	30	2 50	22 50
12 ft. high, 2-2¾ in. diam., 6 ft. spr.	40	5 00	45 00
12 ft. high, 3-3¾ in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr.	10	8 00	70 00
14 ft. high, 3½-5 in. diam., 8-12 ft. spr.	10	15 00	140 00
16 ft. high, 4½-5 in. diam., 9-12 ft. spr.	12	25 00	
16 ft. high, 5½-6 in. diam., 9-12 ft. spr.	4	35 00	



We have several hundred feet in our nursery of Hornbeam Hedge 8 to 12 feet high, trained to uniform shape. To many people who are tired of Privet, this affords a welcome change. This nursery is noted for the things which are better and bigger and different from other nurseries. While no one nursery can have all the best or the cheapest, it will be found that this nursery varies most widely from the average nursery and there is surely something here worth your investigation. These plants are especially adapted to form a screen around a formal garden or service court. The russet-brown leaves remain on all winter.



Hedge of Hornbeam around vegetable garden at the residence of Mr. Charles Steele, Westbury, L. I. The Hornbeam is related to the Beech and has much the same character. It is largely used in Europe for forming tall hedges, and would be largely used here if large plants such as we offer were more frequently on the market. In this as in many other cases, the best materials are not used in American Landscape planting because they are not the quickest. The tree on the left is an English Beech of which we have many fine specimens of extra size.



Flower spray of Koelreuteria paniculata. This is a handsome tree attaining a height of 35 feet with large, showy panicles of bright, yellow flowers in July. There is a period in mid-summer between the abundant flowers of June and the Hydrangeas and Altheas of late summer, when there are almost no flowers on the hardy trees and shrubs. While flowers are merely an incident in a well designed landscape, they are a very welcome change, and where a tree represents both good foliage and beautiful blooms, as does the Koelreuteria and Dogwood, it should be better known.



To those who require symmetry in individual specimen trees, we can show nothing better than our stock of Silver Lindens. At the entrance opposite our office there is a pair 40 feet broad that are as symmetrical as if turned on a lathe, yet they have never been pruned.



American Linden 30 ft. high,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. diameter, 15 ft. spread, at \$40.00. This species has large, heavy foliage and is less regular in outline than the other lindens. On thin soil it is liable to become rusty in August. In the background are hundreds of broad, symmetrical Norway Maples.



The Small Leaf European Linden has very dark foliage and is a dense, symmetrical tree, these being qualities demanded by many who are first planting a country place. They are qualities which predominate in the European species, probably because of their lesser sunshine. Those who become more familiar with our native trees prefer to use them for the American landscape.

This Small Leaf European Linden which maintains good foliage, should not be confused with the Broad Leaf European Linden, *Tilia plataphylla*, frequently sold in this country, and which in this region drops more than half its foliage in August.



View on the street leading east from the Cathedral at Garden City. On this street are several Liquidambars or Sweet Gum, planted about forty years ago. They are all big, vigorous, symmetrical trees, showing that they like their present situation. Many other trees planted at the same time show that they are suffering from the thin top soil and from the excessive drainage of the sand and gravel subsoil underlying all this part of Long Island. It is a tree with no bad habits, and the few tree lovers who are acquainted with it always sing its praises.



Liquidambar. Average tree from our block, perfect in every way. Single leader, straight trunk, abundant fibrous roots, made more fibrous by root pruning last summer.

If they were Norway Maples of this diameter, the prices would be much higher. For street planting or groves in a park or lawn there is no better tree.



Block of Liquidambar in our nursery. These are offered at low rates because we have a large stock. Long Island is about the northern limit for this species. We have had 500 plants from nurseries to the south of us and from France kill to the ground. Probably the seed was from the south.



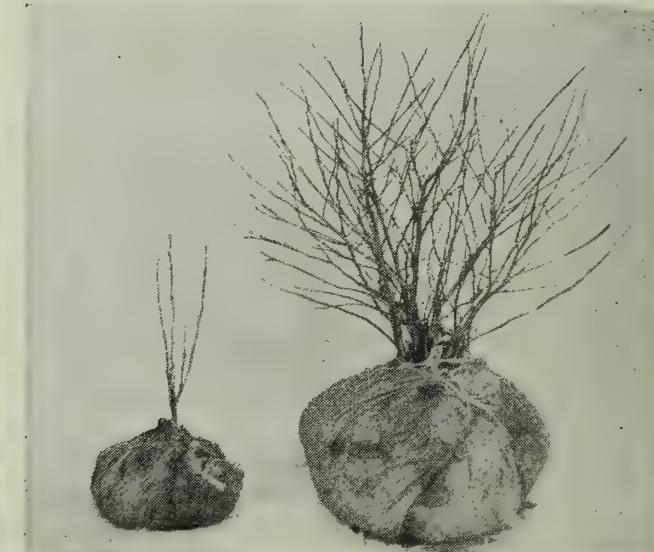
Magnolia Soulangiana grown in the nursery, 4 feet high, two years after importing. We handle all our Magnolias with balls of earth and they are then as certain to live as other stock. This variety, the Conspicua, Stellata, Lennei, Speciosa and Alexandria bloom in April and May before the leaves appear.



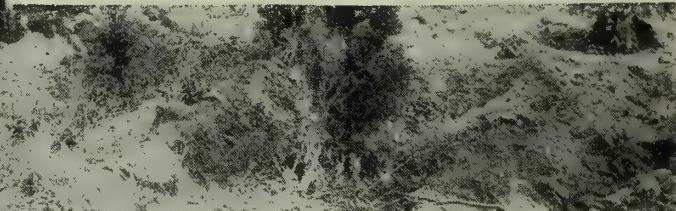
We have a fine block of Magnolia Tripetala 12 feet high at \$20.00 per ten. We do not know of a cheaper or better stock. The flowers are pure white in June and open about 10 inches wide. The tropical leaves are 15 inches long.



Our block of Magnolia Macrophylla. This species has the largest flowers of any tree in this country. They are pure white and open about 14 inches. The three Magnolias which make large trees of tropical appearance are this species, Magnolia Tripetala and Magnolia Hypoleuca. You have now the opportunity to make a Magnolia garden a feature of your country estate. We have every species of hardy Magnolia but one, and believe that this nursery leads not only in large trees but in rare and valuable species of Magnolias, Oaks, Evergreens and Rhododendrons.



From our stock of Magnolia Stellata 12 inches high and 2 feet high. These we have raised from seed.



## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam., 8-10 ft. spr.	7	30 00		
18 ft. high, 5½-6 in. diam., 12 ft. spr.	20	45 00		
20 ft. high, 5½-6 in. diam., 10 ft. spr.	11	50 00		
20 ft. high, 6½-7 in. diam., 11-13 ft. spr.	4	60 00		
26 ft. high, 9½ in. diam., 16 ft. spr.	1	100 00		
30 ft. high, 8½ in. diam., 20 ft. spr.	1	120 00		
32 ft. high, 9½ in. diam., 21 ft. spr.	1	125 00		
Linden, American. ( <i>Basswood</i> ) <i>T. Americana</i> .				
1-1½ ft. high	125	10	80	6 00
5 ft. high	130	50	4 00	35 00
8 ft. high	60	75	6 00	50 00
10 ft. high, 1¾-2¾ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr.	15	1 00	8 50	
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4 ft. spr.	12	1 50	12 50	
16 ft. high, 3-4½ in. diam., 12 ft. spr.	6	2 00	18 00	
18 ft. high, 5½-7 in. diam., 10 ft. spr.	3	15 00		
22 ft. high, 7-9 in. diam., 16-18 ft. spr.	5	20 00	180 00	
26 ft. high, 7¼-8¼ in. diam., 12-15 ft. spr.	4	35 00		
30 ft. high, 8½ in. diam., 15 ft. spr.	2	40 00		
32 ft. high, 11¼ in. diam., 20 ft. spr.	1	60 00		
Liquidambar (Sweet Gum) <i>Liquidambar styraciflora</i> .				
For street planting, special attention is called to these trees, 8 to 10 feet high. The Liquidambar is reported to be successful for sea-side planting.				
1-3 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings	200	08	70	6 00
4 ft. high	500	50	4 00	30 00
6 ft. high	400	60	5 00	40 00
8 ft. high	350	75	6 50	55 00
10 ft. high, 2-2¼ in. diam., 3 ft. spr.	25	2 00	17 50	
12 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam., 5 ft. spr.	25	2 25	20 00	
14 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam., 4-5 ft. spr.	40	2 50	22 50	
Locust, Honey. <i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> .				
2-8 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings (40.00 per M)	1500	07	60	5 00
2 ft. high	100	20	1 75	15 00
4 ft. high	200	40	3 50	30 00
6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.	50	75	6 00	
10 ft. high	25	1 00	8 50	
Locust, Yellow, or black. <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>				
1-1½ ft. high, 1 yr. seedlings	200	03	60	5 00
3 ft. high	50	30	2 00	
Locust, Yellow. Pyramidal. <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> , var., <i>pyramidalis</i> .				
2 ft. high	15	1 00	7 50	
Magnolia, Sweet Bay. <i>Magnolia glauca</i> .				
1-1½ ft. high	75	40	3 00	
2 ft. high	40	75	6 50	
Magnolia, Umbrella. <i>M. tripetala</i> .				
2-4 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings	500	12	1 00	8 00
6 ft. high	20	60	5 00	
10 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr.	15	1 50	14 00	
12 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr.	20	2 50	20 00	
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 6 ft. spr.	25	5 00	35 00	
Magnolia, Large-leaved. <i>M. macrophylla</i> .				
2-4 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings	600	25	2 00	15 00
4 ft. high	8	1 50		
6 ft. high	4	2 00		
8 ft. high	4	5 00		
10 ft. high	3	12 00		
12 ft. high, 2¼-2½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr.	2	18 00		
Magnolia, Cucumber. <i>M. acuminata</i> .				
2-4 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings	1000	08	60	5 00
2-4 in. high, 2 yr. trans.	120	25	2 00	15 00
1-2 ft. high	65	35	3 00	
2 ft. high	30	40	3 50	

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 ft. high . . . . .	65	1 00	7 50	
8 ft. high . . . . .	30	2 00	17 50	
10 ft. high, 1½-1½ in. diam., 6 ft. spr. . . . .	6	4 00		
12 ft. high, 1½-2½ in. diam., 6 ft. spr. . . . .	7	6 00		
14 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 6 ft. spr. . . . .	3	8 00		
30 ft. high, 10 in. diam., 18 ft. spr. . . . .	1	75 00		
<i>Magnolia conspicua; syn., Yulan.</i>				
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	25	1 25	10 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	90	1 75	15 00	
3 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. . . . .	90	3 00	27 50	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	35	5 00	45 00	
5 ft. high, 2-4 ft. spr. . . . .	7	8 00		
6 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .	3	10 00		
8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .	2	20 00		
<i>Magnolia conspicua. Imported Spring 1911.</i>				
2 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 75	15 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	30	2 75	25 00	
<i>Magnolia purpurea gracilis.</i>				
4 ft. high, 2-4 ft. spr. . . . .	10	60	5 00	
6 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .	8	1 00	8 00	
<i>Magnolia Soulangiana.</i>				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	60	50	4 00	
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	25	75	6 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	20	1 00	8 50	
3 ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr. . . . .	20	1 50	12 50	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	35	2 00	17 50	
5 ft. high, 2-4 ft. spr. . . . .	9	2 50	22 50	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .	15	6 00	55 00	
<i>Magnolia Soulangiana. Imported Spring 1911.</i>				
3 ft. high . . . . .	75	1 25	10 00	
<i>Magnolia speciosa.</i>				
1½ ft. high . . . . .	20	1 00	8 50	
5 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .	6	4 00	35 00	
6-8 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .	3	7 00		
<i>Magnolia Lennei.</i>				
3 ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr. . . . .	10	1 50	12 00	
4 ft. high, 2-4 ft. spr. . . . .	14	2 00	17 50	
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .	5	4 00		
6 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .	5	6 00		
<i>Magnolia stellata; syn., Halleana (Hall's Magnolia).</i>				
3-12 in. high, 2 yr. trans. . . . .	1900	50	4 00	35 00
1-1½ ft. high, 6 yr. trans. . . . .	130	1 25	10 00	
2-2½ ft. high, 1-2 ft. spr. . . . .	270	1 50	12 50	
<i>Magnolia Kobus.</i>				
3 ft. high . . . . .	10	2 00		
8 ft. high, 6-9 ft. spr. . . . .	5	5 00		
10 ft. high, 2 in. diam., 5-7 ft. spr. . . . .	13	8 00		
<i>Magnolia hypoleuca.</i>				
3-5 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 50	12 50	
8 ft. high, 6-9 ft. spr. . . . .	5	6 00		
10 ft. high, 2 in. diam., 6-7 ft. spr. . . . .	11	9 00		
12 ft. high, 7 ft. spr. . . . .	2	15 00		
<i>Magnolia parviflora.</i>				
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	8	2 50		
2-2½ ft. high . . . . .	3	4 00		
<i>Magnolia Watsoni.</i>				
1-2 ft. high . . . . .	2	2 50		
4 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .	2	5 00		
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .	3	7 00		



Photograph taken from a tower, showing one block of our large Norway Maples. These trees are 18 to 22 years old from seed, and therefore 6 to 12 years older than the ordinary nursery tree. We grow and transplant in such a way that they do not lose this lead. They are repeatedly pruned as shown by the man in the foreground, so that we can pick out for you accurately matched specimens for entrance drive, and other formal planting.



Sketch showing the way we have invented for digging large trees. A trench is dug at the outer end of the roots to below the roots. The soil is picked out by a single, round pointed picking bar or a digging fork. The usual way is to start near the trunk on top of the roots and hack off the big roots. With our way the numerous fibrous roots are bundled together and they make a long flexible bundle not readily broken.



Roots on one of our Norway Maples 6 inches in diameter. Such a mass of numerous small feeding roots is the result of occasional transplanting, frequent cultivating and fertilizing, without which the tree would have but few long coarse roots one inch in diameter, liable to be broken off when transplanted. With the latter type of roots the old statement was true, that the small tree would overtake the larger tree in a few years.



This is proof that our large trees have cool shade, when the boys prefer our large tree blocks to the woods. You can make just such a shady corner with 3 or 4 of these trees at \$20.00 to \$50.00 each. You will get more shade from the investment than if you buy one tree 30 feet wide at \$150.00, as shown on page 46. Trees of either size will live equally well, but you can readily see that it is easier to move that amount of shade in three sections than in one section.



Norway Maple 7 inches in diameter, 26 feet high and 15 feet broad, on a two-wheel mover towed behind a load of trees and shrubs. These were planted about some new cottages as shown in the background. If the man who builds houses for sale can afford to put in large trees, certainly the owner can. An investment of \$50.00 for a tree twenty years old is as proper an investment for an \$8,000 house as the porch or awning.



These Silver Maples 30 feet high at \$30.00 are the cheapest big trees you can buy. Besides this block, which shows trees broad at the top, we have others that have been repeatedly pruned to be broad at the base with a symmetrical, ovate top like a Linden.

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

*Magnolia alba superba.*

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft. high .....	20	75	5 00	
2 ft. high .....	50	1 25	10 00	
3 ft. high .....	10	2 00	17 50	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	10	3 00	25 00	

*Magnolia alba superba. Imported Spring 1911.*

4 ft. high .....	20	2 00	17 50
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*Magnolia Alexandria.*

2 ft. high .....	10	1 25
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*Maple, Norway. Acer platanoides.*

6-12 in. high .....	1000	10	75	5 00
3 ft. high .....	1500	30	2 50	20 00
5 ft. high .....	650	50	4 50	35 00
6 ft. high .....	875	60	5 00	45 00
8 ft. high .....	1000	90	8 00	70 00
10 ft. high, 1¼-2 in. diam. ....	776	1 25	10 00	90 00
12 ft. high, 1¼-2 in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	200	1 75	15 00	125 00
12 ft. high, 2-2¾ in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	200	2 25	20 00	
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	200	2 50	22 50	
16 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4-8 ft. spr. ....	60	3 00	25 00	
16 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 5-10 ft. spr. ....	40	8 00	75 00	
16 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam., 6-10 ft. spr. ....	50	20 00	180 00	
18 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam., 9-14 ft. spr. ....	100	25 00	220 00	
18 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 7-12 ft. spr. ....	75	28 00	260 00	
20 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 8-13 ft. spr. ....	50	30 00	280 00	
20 ft. high, 6-6¾ in. diam., 9-14 ft. spr. ....	50	38 00	360 00	
22 ft. high, 6-6¾ in. diam., 10-15 ft. spr. ....	100	42 00	400 00	
24 ft. high, 6-7¾ in. diam., 10-16 ft. spr. ....	60	45 00	420 00	
24 ft. high, 7-7¾ in. diam., 12-18 ft. spr. ....	20	50 00	450 00	
26 ft. high, 7 in. diam., 12-16 ft. spr. ....	35	55 00	500 00	
26 ft. high, 8-8½ in. diam., 15-18 ft. spr. ....	5	65 00		
28 ft. high, 7-8 in. diam., 12-18 ft. spr. ....	6	70 00		
28 ft. high, 8-9 in. diam., 18-21 ft. spr. ....	3	75 00		
30 ft. high, 8-9 in. diam., 12-18 ft. spr. ....	4	85 00		

*Maple, Silver. A. dasycarpum.*

We are over-stocked with these trees, 24 feet high, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, 15 to 18 feet spread. They have been repeatedly cut back to symmetrical, ovate shape like the Linden. If given a drink once in two weeks during July and August, they will be excellent trees. They make a vigorous growth the first year after planting, and will give more shade and screen for less investment than anything else you can buy. We offer them at less price than it will cost to move a similar tree in your vicinity. We can quote you low rates for delivery and planting these trees, or packing and placing them on board cars. We will report to you the freight to your station. Your men and teams can readily unload and plant such trees, because the branches and the roots are tough and not readily broken.

8 ft. high .....	125	35	3 00	25 00
10 ft. high .....	200	50	4 50	40 00
12 ft. high, 1-1¾ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	80	60	5 00	45 00
12 ft. high, 2-2¾ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	150	80	7 00	60 00
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	150	1 00	7 50	65 00
14 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 6-10 ft. spr. ....	40	2 50	20 00	
20 ft. high, 6-7 in. diam., 14 ft. spr. ....	20	15 00	140 00	
24 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 15-16 ft. spr. ....	12	18 00	150 00	
24 ft. high, 6-7 in. diam., 15-16 ft. spr. ....	23	22 00	180 00	
24 ft. high, 8 in. diam., 16-18 ft. spr. ....	20	25 00	200 00	
24 ft. high, 8-9 in. diam., 15-18 ft. spr. ....	7	30 00	250 00	
28 ft. high, 7-8 in. diam., 12-14 ft. spr. ....	10	30 00	250 00	
28 ft. high, 8-10 in. diam., 16-21 ft. spr. ....	9	35 00	300 00	
30 ft. high, 7-8 in. diam., 18-20 ft. spr. ....	30	30 00	250 00	
30 ft. high, 9-10½ in. diam., 12-14 ft. spr. ....	6	50 00		
34 ft. high, 8-10 in. diam., 16-24 ft. spr. ....	10	55 00		
36 ft. high, 12-14 in. diam., 24 ft. spr. ....	4	100 00		

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
38 ft. high, 14 in. diam., 27 ft. spr. ....	1	125 00		
44 ft. high, 11 in. diam., 21 ft. spr. ....	1	120 00		
<b>Maple, Sugar, Rock or Hard. <i>A. saccharum</i>; syn., <i>A. saccharinum</i>.</b>				
8 ft. high .....	125	70	6 00	50 00
10 ft. high, 1-2 in. diam., 2-4 ft. spr. ....	150	1 00	9 50	90 00
12 ft. high, 1-1½ in. diam., 3-5 ft. spr. ....	50	1 25	10 00	
12 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam., 2-4 ft. spr. ....	20	2 50	22 50	
14 ft. high, 1-1½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	15	1 75	15 00	
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 3-7 ft. spr. ....	30	3 00	25 00	
16 ft. high, 3-3¾ in. diam., 5-10 ft. spr. ....	10	10 00	90 00	
18 ft. high, 3¼-3¾ in. diam., 7-10 ft. spr. ....	20	15 00	140 00	
20 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 5-10 ft. spr. ....	30	18 00	170 00	
20 ft. high, 4 in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	6	20 00	180 00	
22 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	15	16 00	150 00	
24-30 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 10-16 ft. spr. ....	5	55 00		
26-30 ft. high, 6-7 in. diam., 10-14 ft. spr. ....	3	65 00		
<b>Maple, Sycamore. <i>A. pseudo-platanus</i>.</b>				
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam., 4-5 ft. spr. ....	15	1 25	10 00	
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	12	2 50	20 00	
18 ft. high, 5¼-6 in. diam., 10 ft. spr. ....	3	15 00		
20 ft. high, 4½ in. diam., 8 ft. spr. ....	4	12 00		
20 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 8-13 ft. spr. ....	4	20 00		
22 ft. high, 10½ in. diam., 17 ft. spr. ....	1	50 00		
24 ft. high, 4¼-5 in. diam., 12-15 ft. spr. ....	3	18 00		
24 ft. high, 5½-6 in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	3	25 00		
24 ft. high, 6½-8 in. diam., 16-18 ft. spr. ....	4	30 00		
26 ft. high, 7½-8 in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	4	40 00		
28 ft. high, 6-6¾ in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	9	45 00		
28 ft. high, 7½-8¾ in. diam., 12-14 ft. spr. ....	5	40 00		
30 ft. high, 5½-6 in. diam., 14 ft. spr. ....	4	30 00		
30 ft. high, 7¾ in. diam., 14 ft. spr. ....	2	45 00		
<b>Maple, Schwedler's Purple Norway. <i>A. platanoides</i>, var., <i>Schwedleri</i>.</b>				
10 ft. high, 1½-2½ in. diam., 4-5 ft. spr. ....	6	1 25		
12 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	30	2 50	20 00	
14 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	10	4 00	35 00	
<b>Maple, Reitenbach's Purple Norway. <i>A. platanoides</i>, var., <i>Reitenbachi</i>.</b>				
8 ft. high .....	10	1 25	10 00	
12 ft. high, 1¾-2¾ in. diam., 4-7 ft. spr. ....	2	3 00		
14 ft. high, 3-3½ in. diam., 8-9 ft. spr. ....	2	8 00		
20 ft. high, 5¾ in. diam., 15 ft. spr. ....	1	50 00		
24 ft. high, 6¼-7½ in. diam., 14 ft. spr. ....	2	65 00		
24 ft. high, 8½ in. diam., 15 ft. spr. ....	1	75 00		
<b>Maple, Globose Norway. <i>A. platanoides</i> var., <i>globosum</i>.</b>				
8 ft. high, 3-3½ ft. spr. of head. ....	6	8 00	70 00	
<b>Maple, Wier's Weeping Silver. <i>A. saccharinum</i>, var., <i>Wierii</i>.</b>				
8 ft. high .....	25	1 00	7 50	
22-26 ft. high, 6½ in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	2	45 00		
34 ft. high, 10 in. diam., 18 ft. spr. ....	1	75 00		
<b>Maple. Red or Scarlet. <i>A. rubrum</i>.</b>				
These trees, 20 to 30 feet high, have been growing in our nursery seven years. They have developed broad heads and good roots. It is a native tree, thriving in all parts of Long Island, with no defects.				
1 ft. high, 2 yr. seedlings .....	1400	07	60	5 00
2-3 ft. high .....	1300	15	1 20	10 00
4 ft. high .....	500	40	3 00	25 00
6 ft. high .....	200	50	4 00	35 00
8 ft. high .....	125	75	7 00	60 00
10 ft. high, 1¼-2 in. diam., 4-8 ft. spr. ....	75	1 25	10 00	
12 ft. high, 1¼-2 in. diam., 3-6 ft. spr. ....	40	1 50	12 50	
12-16 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4-8 ft. spr. ....	100	2 00	17 50	150 00
14 ft. high, 3-4½ in. diam., 6-12 ft. spr. ....	10	5 00	40 00	

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
16 ft. high, 2-4 in. diam., 5-10 ft. spr. ....	60	2 50	20 00	
16 ft. high, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 6-12 ft. spr. ...	10	8 00	70 00	
18 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	30	7 00	60 00	
18 ft. high, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	25	12 00		
20 ft. high, 5-6 in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	25	18 00		
22 ft. high, 5-7 in. diam., 8-12 ft. spr. ....	15	20 00		
22 ft. high, 7-8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 12-16 ft. spr. ...	10	25 00		
24 ft. high, 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 9-12 ft. spr. ....	10	25 00		
26 ft. high, 7-8 in. diam., 9-12 ft. spr. ....	2	30 00		
26 ft. high, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 14 ft. spr. ....	1	65 00		
28 ft. high, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ..	2	40 00		
28 ft. high, 7-9 in. diam., 15 ft. spr. ....	3	45 00		
32 ft. high, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 in. diam., 12-18 ft. spr. ...	4	50 00		

Maple, Ash-leaved (Box Elder) *A. negundo*

28-30 ft. high, 7 in. diam., 12-16 ft. spr. ....	3	18 00
32 ft. high, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 19 ft. spr. ....	1	40 00

Oak, Pin. *Quercus palustris*.

These trees up to 30 feet high can be successfully shipped by rail because the roots are tough like the Elm and the branches fold down like an umbrella.

1 ft. high .....	1000			
2 ft. high..... (\$180.00 per M)	2000	25	2 25	20 00
3 ft. high .....	1000	35	3 25	30 00
4 ft. high .....	2500	60	5 00	45 00
6 ft. high .....	900	75	6 00	55 00
8 ft. high .....	550	1 15	10 00	90 00
10 ft. high, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. diam., 3-4 ft. spr. ....	100	2 00	17 50	150 00
10 ft. high, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. ....	50	3 00	25 00	
12 ft. high, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. diam., 5-6 ft. spr. ....	25	2 25	20 00	
12 ft. high, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	50	4 09	35 00	
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	25	3 50	30 00	
14 ft. high, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 5-8 ft. spr. ....	10	8 00	70 00	
16 ft. high, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr. ....	20	10 00	90 00	
16 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	6	15 00	140 00	
18 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr. ....	10	20 00	180 00	
18 ft. high, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr. ....	5	25 00	230 00	
18 ft. high, 6-7 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr. ....	3	35 00		
20 ft. high, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. diam., 6-10 ft. spr. ....	4	22 00		
20 ft. high, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 7-15 ft. spr. ...	3	40 00		
20 ft. high, 14 in. diam., 18 ft. spr. ....	2	120 00		
22 ft. high, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -7 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	4	50 00		
24 ft. high, 6-7 in. diam., 9-16 ft. spr. ....	5	60 00		
24 ft. high, 8-9 in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	3	65 00		
26 ft. high, 5-7 in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	4	50 00		
26 ft. high, 8-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 12-15 ft. spr. ....	10	75 00		
28 ft. high, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7 in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	4	75 00		
28 ft. high, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	6	80 00		
30 ft. high, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ -8 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	3	100 00		
30 ft. high, 9-13 in. diam., 12-15 ft. spr. ....	12	115 00		
32 ft. high, 10-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 10 ft. spr. ....	8	120 00		
34 ft. high, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ -11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 12-14 ft. spr. ....	5	125 00		
34 ft. high, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -18 in. diam., 14-15 ft. spr. ....	4	130 00		
36 ft. high, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 15-18 ft. spr. ....	2	140 00		
40 ft. high, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 22 ft. spr. ....	1	150 00		
44 ft. high, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 15 ft. spr. ....	1	140 00		

Oak, Red. *Q. rubra*.

6-12 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings .. (\$35.00 per M)	5000	05	45	4 00
2 ft. high .....	400	20	1 75	15 00
3 ft. high .....	400	30	2 75	25 00
4 ft. high .....	600	50	4 50	40 00
5 ft. high .....	250	60	5 00	45 00
6 ft. high .....	275	85	7 50	70 00
8 ft. high .....	150	1 75	15 00	140 00

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam., 4 ft. spr. ....	75	2 25	20 00	
12 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	25	4 00	35 00	
12 ft. high, 2¼-3½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	10	7 00	60 00	
14 ft. high, 1½-2½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	30	5 00	40 00	
14 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 6-9 ft. spr. ....	3	18 00		
16 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr. ....	4	15 00		
18 ft. high, 3½-4½ in. diam., 8-12 ft. spr. ....	2	25 00		
22 ft. high, 4-5½ in. diam., 12-15 ft. spr. ....	6	45 00		
22 ft. high, 6½ in. diam., 15 ft. spr. ....	1	65 00		
24-26 ft. high, 4½-6 in. diam., 10-15 ft. spr. ....	5	60 00		

Oak, Scarlet. *Q. coccinea*.

Don't forget to use a few hundred of these one year Scarlet Oaks among your shrubbery in sea-side planting, on dry hills, or in your private nursery. They are brilliant red in autumn, and retain russet-red leaves all winter, making an excellent screen or windbreak. It is native to the driest parts of Long Island and grows rapidly, sometimes making three feet per year, even during a drought, for it makes a second and third growth in July and August when most trees stop and look wilty. It is considered difficult to transplant, but we find it can be successfully done if the trees are very severely cut back, and if the trees are dug with good roots. Trees of this drought resistant class are apt to have a tap root extending down three or four feet and long, wide-spreading roots with few fibers. As ordinarily dug, these are hacked short, bruised and broken. The tree should be cut back two years of its growth, and it takes two years or more to catch up. We believe transplanting will be helped if the trees are mulched, preferably with forest leaves, as this favors the growth of the mycelium or roots of a fungus which grow on the surface of the Oak roots and act like the root hairs in taking plant food and moisture from the soil and giving it to the Oak. This partnership is called symbiosis, and is probably the essential thing in transplanting and growing Oaks, Beech, Hickory, Huckleberry, Trailing Arbutus, Laurel and many other plants, especially those growing in sandy, well-drained or acid soils, where there is not enough lime to overcome the humic acid formed by the decay of the forest leaves. For further literature on this subject apply to F. V. Coville, Botanist, United State Department of Agriculture.

4-8 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings ... (\$75.00 per M)	12000	12	1 00	8 00
4 ft. high .....	100	1 00	8 50	75 00
6 ft. high .....	50	1 75	15 00	
8 ft. high .....	15	3 00	25 00	
10 ft. high, 1-2¾ in. diam., 3-4 ft. spr. ....	10	5 00	45 00	
12 ft. high, 2-3¾ in. diam., 5-6 ft. spr. ....	8	10 00		
14 ft. high, 2-4½ in. diam., 5-6 ft. spr. ....	10	18 00		
16 ft. high, 3 in. diam., 5-6 ft. spr. ....	4	25 00		
16 ft. high, 4-6 in. diam., 5-7 ft. spr. ....	5	30 00		
20 ft. high, 4¼-6 in. diam., 8-13 ft. spr. ....	4	40 00		
24-29 ft. high, 6-8 in. diam., 13-18 ft. spr. ...	4	90 00		

Oak, Black. *Q. velutina*; syn., *Q. tinctoria*.

We have fine trees of this, 5 to 12 feet high. The description of Scarlet Oak applies to Black Oak, except that the leaf is larger, and autumn color slightly less brilliant.

1 ft. high .....	300	40	3 00	25 00
2 ft. high .....	150	50	4 00	35 00
3 ft. high .....	300	60	5 00	45 00
4 ft. high .....	150	75	7 00	65 00
5 ft. high .....	150	1 00	9 00	85 00
6 ft. high .....	75	1 25	10 00	
8 ft. high .....	75	2 00	17 50	
10 ft. high, 1¼-1¾ in. diam., 3-4 ft. spr. ....	50	3 00	25 00	
12 ft. high, 1¾-2½ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. ....	20	4 00	35 00	
12 ft. high, 2¾-3¼ in. diam., 6-7 ft. spr. ....	2	12 00		

Oak, Post. *Q. obtusiloba*; *Q. stellata*.

This grows in even drier and more gravelly soil than the White Oak prefers, and will perfectly reproduce the appearance of English Oaks two hundred or more years old.

1 ft. high .....	300	40	3 00	25 00
2 ft. high .....	700	50	4 00	30 00
3 ft. high .....	700	60	5 00	45 00
4 ft. high .....	150	75	6 00	50 00
6 ft. high .....	25	1 25	10 00	

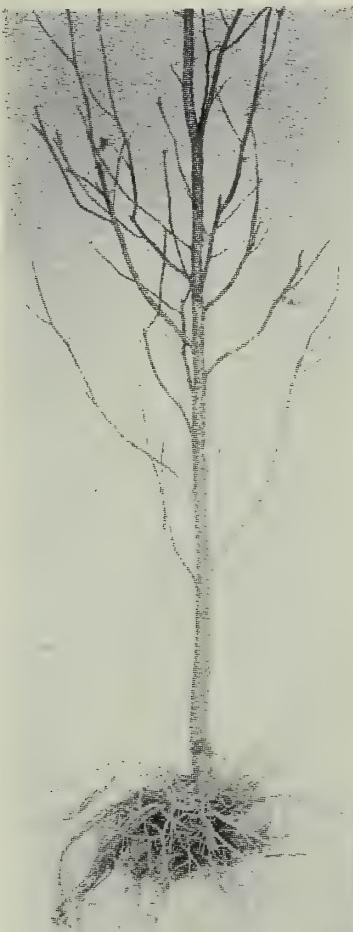


Block of Pin Oaks in our nursery 30 to 45 feet high. It used to be said that large Oaks and Cedars could not be moved. We kept on each year moving larger and larger trees and can now tell with a good degree of accuracy the probable chances for complete success with various individual trees. The Pin Oaks are not as certain to live as Maples, Elms, Willows and Poplars. However, this risk is worth taking, and we are willing to guarantee the results, so that you are taking no greater risk, merely paying more for the tree.

The Pin Oak is native over most parts of the Eastern United States, and there probably are some within 15 miles of your residence, and we can send tree moving apparatus and skilled men to move them to your grounds.



Pin Oaks 12 feet high in our nursery. These will grow more quickly than Norway or Sugar Maples under the same conditions. Red Oaks will do the same. Therefore please forget the old excuse for not planting Oaks "they are so slow." Even the slow growing Oaks as White Oaks and Post Oaks illustrate the fable of the "Hare and Tortoise" among trees. They will make a second and third growth during a drought in July and August, while the swamp type of tree will look wilty and sad, and as it gets older will die back. The Oaks gain each year and hold what they gain.



One of our Tulip trees 10 feet high. This species always has a straight stem, and broad, symmetrical top. They have healthy foliage and large yellow flowers.



Large Japanese Poplar from our nursery. We have 10 trees of this type. Japanese Poplar is the best of this family. Its dark green foliage is healthy throughout the season and is not injured by the fungi which attack the Carolina and Lombardy poplars. It comes in foliage about two weeks earlier than most other trees in the spring.



Block of Cedars 18 to 25 feet high in our nursery. These are pruned to make them more dense and symmetrical. They improve rapidly under such care and in two or three years make as handsome specimens as anything which can be imported, and much more certain to continue to thrive. We can ship them out in car load lots at any time of the year. It is often more satisfactory and nearly as economical to use our nursery grown stock, rather than collecting wild trees in the vicinity. In large plantations the wild trees may prove the best proposition and we can send a crew of experienced men and apparatus to move them in from your vicinity. This can be done by contract or by the day in connection with your men and teams.

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Oak, White. *Q. alba*.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-6 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . . .	140	6	50	4 00
4-8 in. high, 2 yr. . . . .	500	10	1 20	10 00
2 ft. high . . . . . (\$150.00 per M)	1000	25	2 00	18 00
3 ft. high . . . . . (\$180.00 per M)	1000	30	2 50	20 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	1200	50	4 00	30 00
5 ft. high . . . . .	20	1 00	7 50	

Oak, Chestnut. *Q. Prinus*.

6 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . . .	150	6	50	4 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	170	25	2 00	15 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	100	50	4 50	40 00
6 ft. high . . . . .	50	1 25	10 00	
8 ft. high . . . . .	25	2 00	17 50	
10 ft. high, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 in. diam., 4 ft. spr. . . . .	3	5 00		
12 ft. high, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. . . . .	5	8 00		

Oak, Chestnut. Dwarf. *Q. prinoides*.

6-8 in. high . . . . .	275	25	2 00	15 00
1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high . . . . .	100	50	4 00	35 00

Oak, Swamp. White. *Q. bicolor*.

3 ft. high . . . . .	150	50	4 00	30 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	250	75	6 00	50 00
5 ft. high . . . . .	150	85	7 50	60 00
6 ft. high . . . . .	120	1 00	8 00	75 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 50	12 50	
12 ft. high, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	3	12 00		
14 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 6 ft. spr. . . . .	2	18 00		
18 ft. high, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. diam., 8-10 ft. spr. . . . .	4	20 00		
24 ft. high, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 10 ft. spr. . . . .	1	45 00		

Oak, Mossy Cup, or Burr. *Q. macrocarpa*.

3 ft. high . . . . .	60	60	5 00	45 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	50	75	6 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	35	1 00	8 00	
6-8 ft. high . . . . .	15	1 50	12 50	
18 ft. high, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 in. diam., 6-7 ft. spr. . . . .	2	30 00		
20 ft. high, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 13 ft. spr. . . . .	1	60 00		
28 ft. high, 8 in. diam., 13 ft. spr. . . . .	1	90 00		
34 ft. high, 10 in. diam., 22 ft. spr. . . . .	1	125 00		

Oak, Scrub. *Q. ilicifolia*.

This is the species growing 3 to 6 feet high over thousands of acres of Long Island land. This land once had great forests of valuable White Oak, Black Oak, Scarlet Oak, Hickory, Pitch Pine, and White Pine, but the repeated forest fires have given the soil the undesired reputation for sterility. Scrub Oak and Pitch Pine are the most quickly reproduced after a fire.

Ask the legislature to establish the Fire Warden System on Long Island. Co-operate to prevent fires and building lot speculation. This region will then make one of the most healthy, beautiful, and economical suburban and market garden regions in the vicinity of New York.

1-8 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . . . (\$40.00 per M)	1000	7	60	5 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	75	15	1 00	8 00
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high . . . . .	60	20	1 50	12 50
2 ft. high . . . . .	175	40	3 00	25 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	75	50	4 00	35 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	175	75	6 00	40 00

Oak, Laurel-leaved. *Q. imbricaria*.

2-3 ft. high . . . . .	25	30	2 50	
4 ft. high . . . . .	25	50		
6 ft. high . . . . .	100	1 00		
8 ft. high . . . . .	30	1 50		

Oak, Black Jack. *Q. Marilandica*; syn., *Q. ferruginea*; syn., *Q. nigra*.

2 ft. high . . . . .	50	50	4 00	35 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	60	5 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 00	8 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 25	10 00	

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Oak, Willow. *Q. Phellos.*

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 ft. high, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	5	6 00	50 00	
16 ft. high, 6 in. diam., 15 ft. spr. ....	1	50 00		
18 ft. high, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 11 ft. spr. ....	1	45 00		
24 ft. high, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 10 ft. spr. ....	1	75 00		

Oak, English or Royal. *Q. pedunculata.*

We're offering these at low rates to clear. They are handsome, vigorous trees, but the foliage does not like our changeable climate with the evaporation so much greater than in England, and the leaves are affected with a white mildew like the lilac bushes.

4-5 ft. high .....	25	50	4 00	
6 ft. high .....	20	60	5 00	
8 ft. high .....	25	75	6 00	
10 ft. high, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	20	1 00	8 00	
12 ft. high, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 6-10 ft. spr. ....	15	2 00		
12 ft. high, 3-3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr. ....	3	5 00		
14 ft. high, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -3 in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr. ....	4	5 00		
16 ft. high, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 10-12 ft. spr. ....	7	6 00		
16 ft. high, 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 11-12 ft. spr. ....	2	8 00		
18-22 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 8-10 ft. spr. ....	20	8 00		

Oak, Pyramidal English. *Q. pedunculata* var., *fastigiata.*

12 ft. high, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. ....	3	8 00		
14 ft. high, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	6	15 00		
22-24 ft. high, 5 in. diam., 8 ft. spr. ....	2	75 00		

Oak, Turkey. *Q. cerris.*

4 ft. high .....	20	25	2 00	
12-16 ft. high, 3 in. diam., 8 ft. spr. ....	2	2 00		

Paulownia *imperialis*. (Empress Tree).

This thrives excellently at the sea-shore.

1-3 in. high, 1 yr. ....	300	18	1 50	10 00
5-8 ft. high .....	5	1 00	8 50	
14 ft. high, 5 in. diam., 4 ft. spr. ....	1	4 00		
30 ft. high, 18 in. diam., 27 ft. spr. ....	1	130 00		

Pepperidge. *Nyssa sylvatica*. Sour Gum.

This is the tree of which so many people have asked us the name. They have admired it for its brilliant shining foliage in summer and still more brilliant autumn color. It grows in swamps, but thrives on upland. It is readily recognized by its horizontal spreading branches and elliptical leaves about 3 inches long. It is said to be difficult to transplant, but here are small trees that certainly ought to succeed and you will make no mistake by trying a hundred.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, 3 yr. seedlings .....	600	10	90	8 00
4 ft. high, 3 yr. seedlings .....	500	25	2 00	15 00
1 ft. high, 3 yr. trans. ....	300	25	2 00	15 00
2 ft. high, 3 yr. trans. ....	375	40	3 00	25 00
3 ft. high .....	50	50	4 00	
4 ft. high .....	30	75	6 00	

Persimmon. *Diospyros Virginiana*.

Grown from seed of wild trees on Long Island, makes a medium size tree with large glossy foliage and shows no defects. Sweet fruit is excellent after freezing.

2-4 in. high, 2 yr. seedlings .....	175	10	80	7 00
6-12 in. high, 3 yr. trans. ....	400	15	1 25	10 00
1 ft. high .....	100	20	1 75	15 00

Plane Tree. *Platanus orientalis*.

10 ft. high, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 3-5 ft. spr. ....	25	1 25	10 00	
12-16 ft. high, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. diam., 5-7 ft. spr. ....	18	2 50	20 00	
14 ft. high, 3 in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	5	3 00	25 00	
16 ft. high, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. diam., 6-9 ft. spr. ....	5	4 00	35 00	
20-24 ft. high, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -7 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 13-15 ft. spr. ....	2	25 00		

Poplar, Carolina. *Populus deltoides*, var., *Carolinensis*.

The sky-rocket among trees on Long Island. Where these have been planted by real estate developers, sixty per cent of the trees have disappeared in ten years.

2 ft. high .....	120	15	1 25	10 00
10 ft. high, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	25	50	4 00	

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Poplar, Japanese. *P. suaveolens*.

	Quantity.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high . . . . .	100	20	1 80	15 00
6 ft. high . . . . .	60	40	3 50	30 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	75	75	6 00	50 00
10 ft. high, 1½-1¾ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. . . . .	100	90	8 50	75 00
10 ft. high, 2¼ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. . . . .	15	2 00		
12 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	50	1 00	9 00	
12 ft. high, 2¼-3 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	40	1 25	10 00	
34-40 ft. high, 10-12 in. diam., 14-20 ft. spr. . . . .	7	50 00	400 00	
40 ft. high, 14 in. diam., 27 ft. spr. . . . .	3	75 00		
50 ft. high, 17 in. diam., 27 ft. spr. . . . .	1	100 00		

Poplar, Lombardy. *P. nigra*, var., *Italica*, syn., *P. fastigiata*.

8 ft. high . . . . .	100	35	3 00	25 00
10 ft. high, 1-1¼ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. . . . .	50	50	4 00	35 00
15 ft. high, 2-2½ in. diam. . . . .	25	1 25	10 00	

Poplar, Balsam. *P. balsamifera*.

10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. . . . .	50	75	6 00	
18 ft. high, 3½-4 in. diam., 7-9 ft. spr . . . . .	3	5 00		
22 ft. high, 4½-6½ in. diam., 9-10 ft. spr. . . . .	8	12 00	100 00	
30 ft. high, 8¼ in. diam., 14 ft. spr. . . . .	1	20 00		

*Pterocarya laevigata*.

8-10 ft. high . . . . .	14	75	6 00	
10-16 ft. high, 2-4 in. diam., . . . . .	20	1 25	10 00	

Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree. *Halesia tetrapetala*.

Another tree of the Dogwood class with beautiful white bells in May. It is native in the Alleghany Mountains. Our big plants, 8 and 10 feet high, growing like large bushes with several stems, will give you excellent results where you wish foliage taller than the usual shrubs, and yet not growing into large trees.

6 in. high . . . . .	40	25	2 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	14	50	4 00	
6 ft. high . . . . .	7	75		
8 ft. high . . . . .	30	2 00	17 50	
10 ft. high . . . . .	40	4 00	30 00	

*Sophora Japonica*.

2-3 ft. high . . . . .	10	60	5 00	
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Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. Hawthorn.

4-6 ft. high . . . . .	20	50	4 50	
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Thorn, Cockspur. *C. Crus-galli*. (Sheared).

These have been grown from seed collected on the Hempstead Plains, where they make beautiful little flat-topped trees about 15 feet high. They are native also on Jekyll Island or Barnum's Island, just inside of Long Beach and on Montauk Point.

2 ft. high . . . . .	40	30	2 50	
3 ft. high . . . . .	30	40	3 50	
4 ft. high . . . . .	30	50	4 50	
5 ft. high . . . . .	50	75	6 50	
6 ft. high . . . . .	30	1 00	9 00	

Thorn, Cockspur. *C. Crus-galli*. Hedge Form.

4 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. . . . .	200	70	6 00	50 00
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Tulip Tree. *Liriodendron tulipifera*.

2-4 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . . .	350	15	1 20	10 00
6 in. 1½ ft. high, 2 yr. trans. . . . .	1200	25	2 00	18 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	100	50	4 00	35 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	100	75	6 00	50 00
6 ft. high . . . . .	50	1 00	8 50	
8 ft. high . . . . .	140	1 25	10 00	90 00
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	30	2 00	17 50	
12 ft. high, 1½-3 in. diam., 4-8 ft. spr. . . . .	35	3 00	25 00	
14 ft. high, 2-3¾ in. diam., . . . . .	25	6 00	50 00	
16 ft. high, 2¼-3¼ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	18	8 00	70 00	

## DECIDUOUS TREES — Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 5-8 ft. spr. ....	20	15 00	120 00	
26 ft. high, 5½ in. diam., 9 ft. spr. ....	1	50 00		
28 ft. high, 6½ in. diam., 12 ft. spr. ....	1	75 00		
34 ft. high, 8¼ in. diam., 16 ft. spr. ....	1	90 00		
<b>Tulip, Pyramidal. <i>L. tulipifera</i>, var., <i>pyramidalis</i>.</b>				
10 ft. high, 1¼-2½ in. diam., 3-4 ft. spr. ....	10	4 00	35 00	
14 ft. high, 2-3 in. diam., 3-5 ft. spr. ....	3	10 00		
<b>Yellow-Wood. <i>Cladrastis tinctoria</i>.</b>				
If you admire the bark of the Beech and the flowers of the Wistaria, Locust and Laburnum, you have here a native tree combining all these qualities. It makes a tree of moderate size, clean, healthy foliage, and long racemes of white flowers.				
6 in. high .....	250	12	1 00	8 00
1 ft. high .....	250	20	1 50	12 00
4 ft. high .....	20	30	2 50	
6 ft. high .....	10	1 00	8 00	
8 ft. high .....	25	1 50	12 50	
16 ft. high, 3-4 in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	2	10 00		
18 ft. high, 7½ in. diam., 20 ft. spr. ....	1	45 00		
<b>Willow, Salomon's Weeping. <i>Salix Babylonica</i>, var., <i>Salamonii</i>.</b>				
2 ft. high .....	100	15	1 20	10 00
4 ft. high .....	150	25	2 00	18 00
6 ft. high .....	100	30	2 50	20 00
8 ft. high .....	30	40	3 00	
10 ft. high, 1¼-2½ in. diam., 4-8 ft. spr. ....	25	50	4 00	
<b>Willow, Thurlow's Weeping</b>				
5-6 ft. high .....	25	30	2 50	
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. ....	20	50	4 00	
<b>Willow, Golden-barked. <i>S. vitellina aurea pendula</i>.</b>				
1-4 ft. high .....	400	12	1 00	8 00
6 ft. high .....	50	25	2 00	18 00
10 ft. high, 1¼ in. diam., 4-6 ft. spr. ....	25	50		
12 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., 6-8 ft. spr. ....	9	75		
<b>Willow, Laurel-Leaf. <i>S. pentandra</i>.</b>				
This looks like a gigantic privet, with larger, more glossy foliage. Try little plants or cuttings at the sea-shore or borders of swamps.				
1-3 ft. high..... (\$60.00 per M)	800	10	90	8 00
4 ft. high .....	200	25	2 00	18 00
6 ft. high .....	90	50	4 00	30 00
8 ft. high .....	100	60	5 00	45 00
10 ft. high, 1¾ in. diam., 6 ft. spr. ....	40	75	6 00	
<b>Walnut, Black. <i>Juglans nigra</i>.</b>				
Some of the grandest old trees of Long Island are Black Walnut. They are rapidly disappearing, because the trunks are exported to Germany for gun stocks and furniture. An extra large, full tree usually indicates that there is an abundant supply of water 15 or 20 feet below the surface. Plant these small trees for an economical nut orchard.				
1 ft. high, 1 yr. seedlings .....	80	15	1 20	10 00
1-1½ ft. high .....	240	30	2 50	20 00
4-5 ft. high .....	10	50	4 00	
6 ft. high .....	40	75	6 00	
10-15 ft. high, 2 in. diam., 4 ft. spr. ....	2	5 00		
<b>Walnut, English. <i>J. regia</i>.</b>				
4-8 in. high, 2 yr. trans .....	80	30	2 50	20 00
1 ft. high .....	100	40	3 50	30 00
4-6 ft. high .....	20	1 00	8 50	
10 ft. high, 1¼-1¾ in. diam., 4 ft. spr. ....	8	2 25	20 00	
<b>Walnut, Japan. <i>J. cordiformis</i>.</b>				
6 ft. high .....	10	75	6 00	
8 ft. high .....	8	1 00	8 00	
22 ft. high, 7 in. diam., 16 ft. spr. ....	2	25 00		

## DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Walnut, Butternut. *J. cinerea.*

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high .....	55	30	2 50	20 00
4 ft. high .....	15	60	4 00	

## Evergreens

Arborvitæ, American. *Thuya occidentalis.*

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high .....	260	30	2 50	22 00
3 ft. high .....	60	60	5 00	
4 ft. high .....	50	1 25	10 00	
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	15	2 00	17 50	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	25	4 00	35 00	
7 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	25	5 00	40 00	
8 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	40	10 00	90 00	
10 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. ....	20	15 00	140 00	
12 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. ....	3	18 00		
14 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. ....	4	20 00		

Arborvitæ, Siberian. *T. occidentalis* var., *Wareana*, syn., *T. Siberica*.

1 ft. high .....	500	40	3 50	30 00
2 ft. high .....	200	1 25	11 00	100 00
3 ft. high .....	60	2 25	20 00	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	25	5 00	40 00	
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	35	7 00	60 00	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	20	8 00	70 00	
8 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	15	15 00	140 00	

Arborvitæ, Pyramidal. *T. occidentalis*, var., *pyramidalis*.

2 ft. high .....	80	75	6 00
3 ft. high, 1 ft. spr. ....	60	2 00	15 00
5-7 ft. high, 1-1½ ft. spr. ....	13	5 00	45 00
9 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	9	15 00	

Arborvitæ, Booth's. Dwarf. *T. occidentalis*, var., *Boothii*.

1 ft. high .....	300	75	6 00	50 00
1½ ft. high .....	180	1 50	10 00	
2 ft. high .....	15	4 00	35 00	
6 ft. high .....	4	16 00		

Arborvitæ, *Globosa*. *T. occidentalis* var. *globosa*.

15-18 in. high .....	25	1 00	7 50
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Arborvitæ, Golden or George Peabody. *T. occidentalis*, var., *lutea*.

15-18 in. high .....	50	50	4 00	35 00
2 ft. high .....	25	1 00	7 50	
3 ft. high .....	25	1 50	12 50	
5 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. ....	15	5 00	40 00	
7 ft. high, 2½-3 ft. spr. ....	8	8 00	70 00	

Arborvitæ, Chinese. *T. orientalis*; syn., *Biota orientalis*.

1 ft. high .....	50	25	2 00
2 ft. high .....	20	30	2 50
3 ft. high .....	40	40	3 50

Arborvitæ, Dwarf. Golden Chinese. *Biota orientalis nana aurea*.

15-18 in. high .....	25	1 25	10 00
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Arborvitæ, Standish Japanese. *T. Japonica*, syn., *Thuyopsis Standishii*.

5 ft. high .....	15	2 00	15 00
7 ft. high .....	15	4 50	35 00

Cedar, Red. *Juniperus Virginiana*.

The beauty and usefulness of the Red Cedar is just beginning to be appreciated. The White Pine and Hemlock and Arborvitæ have been used in landscape planting for the past hundred years, but we may claim to have contributed most to the utilization of the Red Cedar. It was formerly thought difficult to transplant, but the use of the canvases we have invented make the transplanting a certainty. As the trees are tall and narrow, a much taller plantation can be

**EVERGREENS—Continued**

made with comparatively small balls of earth than if Pines are used. That is, it is easier to move three Cedars 25 feet high with balls of earth weighing one ton each, than to move one White Pine 25 feet high with a ball of earth weighing two tons, and the three Cedars will occupy about the same space as the Pine.

The Red Cedar is the most abundant and most available evergreen for transplanting on Long Island, New Jersey, and adjacent regions, because the birds have scattered the seeds broadcast and they have been allowed to come up on abandoned farm land. The other evergreens as White Pine, spread their seeds only a few hundred feet by the wind and the parent trees have been cut for their valuable timber.

The Red Cedars will make a harmonious element in nearly every landscape planting in the region where they are native. For tall, narrow hedges and screens they are excellent. It is usually better, however, to plant a narrow group of varying sizes than to plant a hedge. The hedge must be perfect in every part to be satisfactory and it is not always easy to get each individual tree to conform to the same lines. With a group, the individuals may vary and still make a beautiful whole. At the base of a group small Cedars, Hemlocks, Laurel or Rhododendrons can carry the foliage to the ground and help the Cedars by shading the ground and holding the mulch.

For formal planting the Cedars furnish an accent superior to Lombardy Poplar or anything else. They are good, not because they are like the Cypress in the Italian Gardens, but because of their own inherent qualities.

We are on the market to purchase good Cedars standing alone, well foliaged. We will send a crew of men and ship them in to our nursery.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-8 in. high . . . . .	1000	15	1 25	10 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	1000	30	2 50	20 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	1000	45	4 00	30 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	500	75	6 00	40 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	175	1 25	10 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	175	2 00	17 50	
6 ft. high . . . . .	200	4 00	35 00	300 00
7 ft. high . . . . .	150	5 50	50 00	450 00
8 ft. high . . . . .	75	8 00	70 00	
9 ft. high . . . . .	65	9 00	80 00	
10 ft. high . . . . .	50	12-14 00	110-130 00	
12 ft. high . . . . .	90	14-16 00	130-150 00	
14 ft. high . . . . .	200	17-20 00	160-190 00	
16 ft. high . . . . .	175	21-25 00	200-240 00	
18 ft. high . . . . .	125	26-30 00	240-280 00	
20 ft. high . . . . .	20	32-36 00	300-340 00	
22 ft. high . . . . .	30	36-45 00	350-420 00	
24 ft. high . . . . .	25	45-50 00	400-450 00	
26 ft. high . . . . .	9	65 00		
30 ft. high . . . . .	2	80 00		

The higher prices for Cedars are for trees of fairly dense foliage and usually with foliage down to within two feet of the ground. They are mostly trees which have been in the nursery three to seven years. The lower price is for less perfect trees.

In addition to the above we have the following, planted in the nursery January, 1911:

100 Red Cedars	12-14 ft. high
125 "	14-16 ft. high
125 "	16-18 ft. high
40 "	18-20 ft. high
20 "	20-22 ft. high

**Cedar Arches.**

These are readily shipped because the irons to which they are trained can be taken apart in the centre.

8-9 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr. . . . .	25	45 00	400 00
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**Cedar Domes.**

4-6 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. . . . .	16	15 00	140 00
6-8 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr. . . . .	17	20 00	180 00



Red Cedar from our nursery, loaded on tree-mover for delivery. The method we have invented for clamping a ball of earth is economical and with it our men can move trees quickly and safely.



Two car loads of Cedars 18 to 26 feet high. By crossing them over from one car to the other a greater number can be loaded. With the tops protected this way, they are sure to arrive in good condition.



In shipping a single tree we occasionally build a box around the ball of earth outside the canvas. This, however, is rarely necessary. The canvases we have invented for clamping the ball of earth are much better, quicker, and cheaper than frozen ball or boxing only.



Nordmann's Fir 16. ft. high in our nursery. This is a species difficult to move, but by frequent root pruning and digging under the tree to cut the tap root and causing an abundant set of slender, fibrous roots near the centre, we have kept our stock in condition for successful transplanting.



*Abies homolepis*, syn., *brachyphylla*. We regard this as the most promising of dark foliaged evergreens. The buds on the leader on the south side do not winter kill as do those of the Nordmann's Fir.



Abies Concolor or White Fir of Colorado. In our opinion a more dignified and less flashy a tree than the Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce. It is perfectly hardy and always in good condition if from seed. The small picture in the corner shows a tree 20 years old broken off at the graft.



*Juniperus Communis* variety *Canadensis*, or Common Juniper, native to the pastures in New England. It grows about 3 feet high and 20 feet broad. Excellent for edging and covering sandy banks. The European variety of the same species is not hardy here.



Hemlock Hedge No. 2 growing in our nursery. This was moved in June on the railroad without previous root pruning. It formerly stood in the Parsons Nursery at Flushing. Our old Hemlock Hedges offer unparalleled opportunity to attain the effect of the old yew hedges in England. They are cheaper than a masonry wall, and lack its raw appearance. We will not allow these hedges to be planted near the seashore or under old shade trees.



White Pines in our nursery 12 to 14 feet high and 9 to 11 feet broad. These were wild trees which we brought in, in car load lots, as shown on the upper left hand corner. The use of these trees is like going fishing as compared with raising beef for a food supply, with the exception that you are sure of the results. It has cost nothing to grow these trees, as they are weeds in the pastures. We have root pruned them and moved them in to our nursery. We can ship you direct from the collecting fields at a less expense on order of two car loads of about 50 trees or more. Orders are preferred in July for the August-September season, or in November for the winter shipping season.



We make hundreds of deliveries this way, from a block of Pines that have been growing in our nursery since 1904. They are big, they will give you the maximum amount of evergreen screen for the investment, because they are going to grow rapidly in width during the next two years.

The small picture on the left is a small White Pine  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. This size or smaller are what you should plant by the hundred or thousand, to attain the noblest effect possible with evergreens at the smallest expense.



White Pine 10 feet high in our nursery. We have several hundred to select from. They were root pruned last summer, and all that might crowd, moved apart. We have nipped them back on the tips of the longest growths in June to make them more dense.

View in a block of White Pines shipped to our nursery in car load lots during the winter of 1907 and '08. They all lived, and with watering and fertilizing, quickly recovered their normal density. We have such trees in unlimited supply and there is no reason why landscape architects should not advise investment in such stock as readily as in grading.



## EVERGREENS — Continued

## Cedar, Standards or Bay Tree Form.

The best formal garden material is made by training material which is native and hardy, not by importing what is native to a different climate. Millions of dollars have been wasted by violating this principle. If you have a cedar field and have need of such material, we advise that you train them in this or any other form needed and move them one to three years later.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high . . . . .	15	6 00	50 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	45	8 00	70 00	
6 ft. high . . . . .	55	10 00	90 00	
8 ft. high . . . . .	15	15 00	140 00	

Cedar, Blue. *J. Virginiana*, var., *glaucia*.

1 ft. high . . . . .	110	60	5 00	40 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	15	2 00	15 00	
6 ft. high . . . . .	6	6 00		
8 ft. high . . . . .	6	12 00		

Cedar, Blue, Mt. Atlas. *Cedrus Atlantica*, var., *glaucia*. Grafted.

6 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	7	6 00	55 00	
8 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .	4	10 00		

Cedar, Mt. Atlas. *Cedrus Atlantica*.

This is hardier than the Cedar of Lebanon and equally noble in its appearance. Mix in a hundred with five hundred Pines in planting a hill and you will have a pleasant variation with the blue-green foliage.

2-10 in. high . . . . .	(50.00 per M)	900	12	1 00	6 00
1-2 ft. high . . . . .	(80.00 per M)	600	20	1 50	12 00

Cedar, White. *Chamæcyparis sphæroides*, syn., *Cupressus thuyoides*.

3-6 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 25	10 00	
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## Cephalotaxus Fortunei.

In a moist or springy place at the edge of the woods, or a sheltered place like Roslyn or Cold Spring Harbor, these will make one of the richest dark green masses of foliage possible in this climate.

1 ft. high . . . . .	15	50	4 00	
5 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. . . . .	20	1 25	10 00	

Cryptomeria Japonica, var., *Lobbi compacta*.

2 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. . . . .	20	1 00	8 00	
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Fir, Nordman's. *Abies Nordmanniana*.

2-4 in. high . . . . .	140	25	2 00	18 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	35	75	6 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	100	1 50	12 50	110 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	50	2 00	17 50	
3 ft. high . . . . .	150	4 00	30 00	275 00
4 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .	100	5 00	47 50	450 00
5 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .	60	9 00	80 00	
6 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	40	14 00	120 00	
7 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	35	18 00	160 00	
8 ft. high, 4-7 ft. spr. . . . .	25	25 00	230 00	
9 ft. high, 5-8 ft. spr. . . . .	15	28 00	260 00	
10 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr. . . . .	25	35 00	325 00	
12 ft. high, 7-8 ft. spr. . . . .	8	45 00	400 00	
14 ft. high, 7-9 ft. spr. . . . .	9	55 00		
18 ft. high, 7 ft. spr. . . . .	7	105 00		

Fir, Cephalonian. *A. Cephalonica*.

4-6 in. high, 5 yr., transplanted . . . . .	800	30	2 50	20 00
1 ft. high, 5 yr. transplanted . . . . .	135	75	6 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	15	4 00	35 00	
4-6 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. . . . .	15	9 00	80 00	
8-10 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	5	25 00		
14 ft. high, 9 ft. spr. . . . .	2	55 00		

Fir, Balsam. *A. Balsamea*.

3-4 ft. high . . . . .	15	1 00	7 50	
6 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .	4	1 50		

## EVERGREENS — Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Fir, Fraser's Balsam. <i>A. Fraseri.</i>				
1-1½ ft. high .....	50	60	4 50	
2 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. ....	50	75	6 00	50 00
Fir, Concolor or White. <i>A. concolor.</i>				
If you wish to have the greatest satisfaction from your foresight, and knowledge of the handsomest trees, try five hundred of these one-year plants, planting them about one foot apart each way in a nursery bed.				
1-2 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings .....	17000	15	1 20	10 00
2-4 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted .....	500	35	3 00	25 00
6-12 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted .....	60	50	4 00	
1 ft. high .....	400	1 25	10 00	
2-2½ ft. high .....	200	1 75	15 00	140 00
4 ft. high, 2½-3 ft. spr. ....	15	6 00	50 00	
5 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	15	8 00	70 00	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	30	16 00	150 00	
7 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. ....	15	22 00	200 00	
8 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. ....	7	25 00	200 00	
Abies nobilis, var., <i>glaucia.</i>				
2-3 ft. high .....	7	3 00	25 00	
Abies Veitchii.				
This is as hardy as the Abies homolepis. It is a taller and more open growing tree than the Nordmann's Fir. Its foliage is silvery-blue on the under side.				
4-6 in. high, 4 yr. transplanted .....	200	60	4 00	30 00
1 ft. high .....	150	70	6 00	50 00
2 ft. high .....	50	2 00	17 50	
3 ft. high .....	30	3 50	30 00	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	15	5 00	45 00	
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	5	6 00		
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	10	7 00	60 00	
8 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. ....	10	10 00	90 00	
10 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. ....	9	12 00	110 00	
Abies subalpina.				
2-3 in. high .....	100	50	4 00	30 00
2 ft. high .....	15	2 50	20 00	
3 ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr. ....	20	3 50	30 00	
4 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. ....	25	5 00	45 00	
5 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. ....	10	6 00	55 00	
Abies subalpina, var., <i>argentea.</i>				
1 ft. high .....	25	2 00	15 00	
2 ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr. ....	10	3 00	25 00	
Abies Sibirica.				
1-1½ ft. high .....	15	50	4 00	
2-4 ft. high .....	20	60	4 50	
Abies <i>homolepis</i> ; syn., <i>brachyphylla.</i>				
1 ft. high .....	50	1 00	8 00	
2 ft. high .....	35	2 50	20 00	
3 ft. high .....	5	3 50	25 00	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	5	5 00	40 00	
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	5	7 00	60 00	
6 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	5	10 00	90 00	
8 ft. high, 3½-4 ft. spr. ....	5	16 00	150 00	
Abies lasiocarpa.				
5 ft. high .....	8	2 50	20 00	
Abies Apollinis.				
1-2 ft. high .....	20	1 50	12 00	
Abies Arizonica.				
1½ ft. high .....	5	3 00		
Abies grandis.				
1½ ft. high .....	2	2 00		
Abies magnifica.				
1½ ft. high .....	8	1 50		

## EVERGREENS — Continued

	Quantity 10	Each 3 00	Per 10	Per 100
Abies umbilicata. 2 ft. high .....				
Abies Bifolia. 1 ft. high .....	10	1 50		
Hemlock, American. <i>Tsuga Canadensis</i> . 1-2 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted .....	5000	15	1 20	10 00
6-12 in. high, transplanted .....	400	45	3 00	25 25
1 ft. high .....	100	50	4 50	40 00
1½ ft. high .....	300	60	5 00	45 00
2 ft. high .....	175	85	7 50	60 00
3 ft. high .....	375	1 50	12 50	100 00
4 ft. high, 2½-3 ft. spr. ....	40	2 00	15 00	
5 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. ....	100	3 00	25 00	225 00
6 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. ....	100	5 50	50 00	450 00
7 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. ....	75	7 00	60 00	
8 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. ....	35	11 00	100 00	
9 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. ....	35	15 00	140 00	
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. ....	35	18 00	170 00	
11 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. ....	25	20 00	180 00	
12 ft. high, 5-7 ft. spr. ....	5	22 00		
21 ft. high, 16 ft. spr. ....	3	100 00		
23 ft. high, 14-16 ft. spr. ....	3	100 00		
26 ft. high, 18 ft. spr. ....	1	125 00		
Hemlock, <i>Tsuga Canadensis</i> , var., <i>Macrophylla</i> . 1 ft. high .....	28	2 25	20 00	
Hemlock, Carolina. <i>T. Caroliniana</i> . 2 ft. high .....	15	1 00	8 50	
4 ft. high, 2½-4 ft. spr. ....	10	2 50	20 00	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	5	4 50		
Hemlock, <i>Tsuga Sieboldi</i> . 1 ft. high .....	30	1 25	10 00	
Hemlock Hedge No. 1. 8 ft. high, 7 ft. wide, 96 ft. long. About 20 years old. \$9.50 per lineal foot delivered, planted and guaranteed, within 15 miles, or packed F. O. B. cars Westbury.				
Hemlock Hedge No. 2. 8 ft high, 8 ft. spread, 160 ft. long. About 40 years old. \$14.00 per lineal foot delivered, planted and guaranteed, within 15 miles, or packed F. O. B. cars at Westbury.				
Hemlock Hedge No. 3. 11-12 ft. high, 10-12 ft. wide, 500 ft. long, about 35 years old. This was moved to our nursery in September, 1910, and is not ready for sale.				
Juniper, Irish. <i>Juniperus Communis</i> , var., <i>Hibernica</i> . 3 ft. high .....	9	1 50	12 50	
Juniper, Swedish. <i>J. Communis</i> , var., <i>Suecica</i> . 6 in. high .....	100	50	4 00	35 00
1 ft. high .....	45	60	5 00	
2 ft. high .....	25	1 00	8 50	
Juniper, Common. <i>J. communis</i> , var. <i>Canadensis</i> . Collected Clumps cut back and grown one year.				
6-12 in. high, 10-15 in. spr. ....	250	60	5 50	50 00
1 ft. high, 12-18 in. spr. ....	50	75	6 00	
From seed 3 yr. transplanted.				
6 in. high, 6 in. spr. ....	80	25	2 00	18 00
1 ft. high, 1 ft. spr. ....	340	60	5 00	40 00
1 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. ....	200	75	7 00	60 00
Old Plants.				
1-2½ ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. ....	5	2 50		
1-3 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	3	4 00		
1-3 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. ....	10	6 00		
Juniperus sabina prostrata. 18-24 in. wide .....	20	1 50	12 50	
Juniper, Golden. <i>J. communis</i> , var., <i>Canadensis aurea</i> . 1-2 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	10	3 00	25 00	

## EVERGREENS — Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Juniper, Chinese. Upright Form. <i>J. Chinensis.</i>				
1½ ft. high .....	35	75	6 00	
2 ft. high .....	15	1 00	8 00	
6 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	5	4 00	35 00	
Juniperus Japonica aurea.				
1-1½ ft. high, 1-1½ ft. spr. ....	9	1 50	12 00	
Juniperus Chinensis, var., <i>procumbens</i> .				
1 ft. high, 1 ft. broad .....	20	1 50	12 00	
1½ ft. high, 1 ft. broad .....	10	1 75	15 00	

Pine, White. *Pinus Strobus.*

In each class of landscape material we aim to have some representatives in all sizes ready for successful planting, and to have them in quantity for the largest landscape plantations. For instance, we offer in shade trees, Maples from five cents to one hundred and twenty dollars; Oaks from one year to fifty years old. In evergreens we offer Red Cedar up to the largest size that grows, for we can move much larger trees than those in the nursery if any are to be found in your vicinity. With White Pines we offer them from half a cent to five hundred dollars each. These larger trees, fifty years old, are growing in our nursery and in the collecting fields. They can be loaded on barges and delivered to points within twenty miles or more of navigable water in New England, New York, New Jersey and Virginia.

The beauty and dignity of the White Pine in all stages of its growth need not be emphasized to those who are able to recognize it. It has no serious enemies or diseases and there are very few places where it will not thrive. Even on the Shinnecock Hills there is a grove of them 20 feet high with only the trees on the seaward side for about 25 feet cut back by the salt fog. In such situations it will not stand alone as well as the native Pitch and Austrian Pine.

1-2 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings .... (\$5.00 per M)	4500	15	1 00	
2-4 in. high, 2 yr. seedlings .... (\$8.00 per M)	2000	3	20	1 50
2-4 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted (\$45.00 per M)	25000	7	60	5 00
1 ft. high .... (\$150.00 per M)	3000	25	2 00	18 00
1½ ft. high .... (\$180.00 per M)	900	30	2 50	20 00
2 ft. high .....	2500	50	4 00	35 00
2½ ft. high .....	1500	60	4 50	40 00
3 ft. high .....	2500	75	6 00	50 00
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	1000	1 75	12 50	100 00
5 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	100	2 50	20 00	150 00
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	175	5 00	40 00	350 00
7 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. ....	300	9 00	80 00	750 00
8 ft. high, 5-8 ft. spr. ....	400	15 00	140 00	1200 00
10 ft. high, 6-10 ft. spr. ....	260	20 00	180 00	
12 ft. high, 7-10 ft. spr. ....	50	26 00	250 00	
14 ft. high, 8-12 ft. spr. ....	40	40 00	370 00	
16 ft. high, 10-14 ft. spr. ....	15	70 00	640 00	
18 ft. high, 10-15 ft. spr. ....	6	80 00	700 00	
20 ft. high, 12-16 ft. spr. ....	13	100 00	900 00	
22 ft. high, 14-16 ft. spr. ....	19	120 00	1100 00	
24 ft. high, 12-14 ft. spr. ....	10	130 00	1200 00	
26 ft. high, 15 ft. spr. ....	4	150 00		
36 ft. high, 26 ft. spr. 16½ in. diam. Price on application.				
40 ft. high, 27 ft. spr. 22 in. diam.      "      "      "				
47 ft. high, 33 ft. spr. 21 in. diam.      "      "      "				

The following White Pines are growing wide apart in the pastures. They are broad dense trees. They are wild trees, economically moved, and therefore cheap trees. For an order for two carloads, 30 to 60 trees, we will send a crew of men for them. Orders are preferred in July for August-September moving, and in November for Winter moving.

10 ft. high, 7 ft. spr. ....	150.....	Price on application
12 ft. high, 9 ft. spr. ....	100.....	"      "      "
14 ft. high, 11 ft. spr. ....	60.....	"      "      "
16 ft. high, 13 ft. spr. ....	50.....	"      "      "
18 ft. high, 14 ft. spr. ....	30.....	"      "      "
20-26 ft. high, 15-18 ft. spr. ....	20.....	"      "      "

The following trees can be delivered by barges and tug boat. Orders should be for several trees. Additional trees from 10 feet to 30 feet may be included. Please state how far you are from navigable water and depth of channel.

## EVERGREENS — Continued

	Quantity	Price on application
30 ft. high, 22 ft. spr.	10	“ “ “
34 ft. high, 25 ft. spr.	10	“ “ “
38 ft. high, 30 ft. spr.	4	“ “ “
40 ft. high, 32 ft. spr.	4	“ “ “

Pine, Pitch. *Pinus rigida*.

There will not be an opportunity next year to purchase Pitch Pine so cheaply in this region. As they grow more rapidly than other Pines it makes little difference whether you plant a tree one foot high or three feet high.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-8 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted (\$70.00 per M)	1200	10	90
1 ft. high, 3 yr. transplanted	1800	18	1 50
2 ft. high, 3 yr. transplanted	1300	35	2 50
4 ft. high	8	1 00	8 50

Pine, Scotch. *P. sylvestris*.

1-2 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings	400	10	90	8 00
4-12 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted	600	20	1 75	15 00
1 ft. high	200	30	2 50	20 00
2 ft. high	250	50	4 00	35 00
3 ft. high	225	70	6 00	50 00
4 ft. high	150	1 25	10 00	90 00
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr.	175	2 25	20 00	180 00
6 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.	90	4 00	35 00	
7 ft. high, 3½-4 ft. spr.	10	5 00	45 00	
8 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.	10	8 00	75 00	
10 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.	1	18 00		
20 ft. high, 12 ft. spr.	1	20 00		
27 ft. high, 15 ft. spr.	1	30 00		

Pinus Sylvestris globosa. *Globose Scotch Pine*.

1-2 ft. high	10	1 50	12 50
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Pinus Sylvestris Brevionnensis. *Dwarf Scotch Pine*.

1-1½ ft. high	20	1 50	12 50
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Pine, Austrian. *P. Laricio*, var., *Austriaca*.

2-6 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted. (\$120.00 per M)	4500	20	1 80	15 00
1 ft. high	200	30	2 75	25 00
2 ft. high	200	1 50	12 50	
3 ft. high	130	4 00	30 00	
4 ft. high, 2 ft. spr.	75	6 00	50 00	
5 ft. high, 3½ ft. spr.	30	8 00	70 00	
6 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.	20	15 00	140 00	
11 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.	1	40 00		
18 ft. high, 12 ft. spr.	1	65 00		
22 ft. high, 14 ft. spr.	1	75 00		

Pine, Japanese Red. *P. densiflora*.

1-1½ ft. high	40	30	2 50
2 ft. high	60	50	4 00
3 ft. high	70	1 25	10 00
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.	30	3 00	25 00
5 ft. high, 3-3½ ft. spr.	7	4 00	30 00
7-9 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr.	7	7 00	50 00
10 ft. high, 4-8 ft. spr.	12	10 00	80 00

## Pine, Japanese Red. Standard Dwarf. Sheared Bay Tree Shape.

3-4 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.	11	10 00	90 00
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## Pine, Korean.

3 in. high	70	50	4 00
6-12 in. high	150	1 00	8 00
1 ft. high	20	1 50	12 50
1½ ft. high	10	3 00	
2 ft. high	8	4 00	
3 ft. high	5	6 00	
4-6 ft. high	3	10 00	
7-8 ft. high	3	18 00	

**EVERGREENS—Continued****Pine, Mugho or Mountain. *P. montana*, var., *Mughus*.**

These little button-shaped trees are excellent for planting at the border of tall groups or in exposed situations.

	Quantity.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-8 in. high, 6-10 in. spr.	1000	40	3 00	25 00
1 ft. high, 10-18 in. spr. 6 yr. transplanted	1200	50	4 00	35 00
1½ ft. high, 1-2 ft. spr.	18	2 00	18 00	
2 ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr.	10	3 50	30 00	
2-4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.	4	6 00		
2-5 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.	8	10 00	90 00	

**Pine, Red or Norway. *P. resinosa*.**

In the collecting fields we have about ten carloads of Red Pine, 8 to 20 feet high root pruned 1907. These can be shipped out in August and September or during the winter. This is a very handsome Pine, equalling the Austrian Pine when at its best condition. It is a long lived tree wheras the Austrian Pine in this region commences to get ragged at from 20 to 30 years of age and loses most of its branches.

This closely resembles the Austrian Pine, but is of a more irregular shape. It appears to be very hardy and we consider it worthy of extensive trial.

1-4 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted (\$185.00 per M)	7500	30	2 50	20 00
6 in. high, 2 yr. transplanted	800	40	3 00	
2½ ft. high	5	3 00	25 00	
3-4 ft. high	4	5 00		
5 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.	5	10 00	90 00	
6 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.	10	18 00	160 00	
8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.	10	20 00	180 00	

**Pine, Swiss Stone. *P. cembra*.**

1-3 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings	100	30	2 50	20 00
1-1½ ft. high	60	1 25	10 00	
2-2½ ft. high	10	2 00	17 50	
3 ft. high	7	3 50	30 00	

**Pine, Limber. *P. flexilis*.**

2-4 in. high, transplanted	100	15	1 20	10 00
1 ft. high	80	40	3 00	

**Pine, Bhotan. *P. excelsa*.**

6-12 in. high	20	40	3 00
10 ft. high	2	6 00	
14 ft. high	4	15 00	
22 ft. high	2	30 00	

**Pine, Jack. *P. divaricata*, syn., *P. Banksiana***

4-6 in. high	25	25	2 00
2 ft. high	20	50	4 00
3 ft. high	10	60	5 00
6 ft. high	5	3 00	

**Pine, Western, Yellow or Bull. *P. ponderosa*.**

2½ ft. high	7	2 00
3 ft. high	4	3 00

**Pinus parviflora, var., *glauca elegans*.**

1 ft. high	9	1 00
4 ft. high	4	4 00
5 ft. high	5	5 00
6-8 ft. high	2	15 00

**Pinus Massoniana.**

1-1½ ft. high	150	40	3 50	30 00
2-2½ ft. high	225	60	5 00	45 00
3 ft. high	275	1 50	12 50	100 00
4 ft. high	100	3 00	27 50	250 00
5 ft. high	30	5 00	45 00	
6 ft. high	10	7 00	60 00	
7 ft. high	6	8 00		



Bed of Pitch Pine 1 foot high. This transplanted stock is offered at very low rates. Be careful that the roots do not dry out while you are planting them. This species is native over half of Long Island. They are the best thing for you to plant this spring on sandy ground, along the seashore, on bluffs and on rocky thin soil. They will make two or three growths a year during a drought.

The small picture on the left is a small White Pine 3 feet high. Picture on the right is Mugho Pine 10 inches high.



Loading evergreen trees for shipment. The tops are protected by crates which is cheaper than boxes. We ship large quantities this way, both in the spring and July and August. The small picture on the left shows our Scotch Pine 4 to 6 feet high. These are not all full specimens, but they are vigorous trees which will make more bulk of foliage in the next five years than almost any other trees. After twenty years they commence to fail, while the White Pine is good for two hundred years.



Our stock of 24,000 White Spruce once transplanted, five years old, at \$120.00 and \$150.00 per thousand. You cannot make a better investment for permanent planting; private nursery, evergreen hedge, seashore planting, wind-break or screen. The small picture at the right shows how they are puddled in thick mud to protect the roots.



Our stock of 7,000 White Spruce twice transplanted. Most of these were transplanted the latter part of July, 1910. They were watered once and cultivated.



White Spruce transplanted to our nursery in 1907 from Maine. We have there about twenty-five car loads root pruned at that time ready for shipment. Orders are preferred in July for shipment during the August-September season or in November for shipment during the winter transplanting season. White Spruce is one of the best evergreens for planting near the seashore, as can be noted at Newport and Bar Harbor on the lawns of many estates which extend down to the surf.

## EVERGREENS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Pinus Peuce.				
1½ ft. high . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	10	2 00	17 50	
3-5 ft. high . . . . .	7	4 00	35 00	
Pinus Inops.				
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	15	50	4 00	
Pinus Ayachinte.				
3 ft. high . . . . .	12	2 00	17 50	
4 ft. high . . . . .	10	3 00	25 00	
Pinus Monticolar				
4 ft. high . . . . .	8	6 00	50 00	
7 ft. high . . . . .	5	12 00		
Pine, Table Mountain. <i>P. Pungens.</i>				
3 ft. high . . . . .	10	75	6 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	8	1 50		
5 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 75	15 00	
7 ft. high . . . . .	12	6 00	50 00	

Pine, Umbrella. *Sciadopitys verticillata.*

This highly decorative tree has the expression of Palm, Boxwood and Yew, if these distantly related trees can be said to have any characteristic in common. It has the form and size of the Pyramidal Boxwood, with needles nearly a quarter of an inch wide and four inches long, arranged in circles like the ribs of a umbrella. The color and texture is that of the Palm. It looks too rich and luxuriant to be hardy in this climate, but we have heard of no failures.

6-12 in. high . . . . .	150	1 25	11 00	100.00
1 ft. high . . . . .	35	2 00		
2 ft. high . . . . .	85	3 50	30 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	5	5 00		
8 ft. high . . . . .	7	20 00		

*Retinispora plumosa. Chamæcyparis pisifera, var., plumosa. Japanese Cypress.*

*Retinispora plumosa, aurea and squarrosa*, are beautiful little plants of feathery foliage, which are especially pleasing while young. After they get five feet high, they are liable to suffer from drought and winterkilling and breaking down by the snow. To keep them in the best condition, they should be kept sheared, to make them dense, and the ground be kept in a fertile condition to favor a rapid growth. If they get big and ragged, cut them back or pull them out, and plant harder Pines, Cedar, Spruce or Yew. After they have become ragged it is a matter of two or three years to get them in good condition again, therefore the pruning, fertilizing and tying them up in the winter should be done before they deteriorate.

2 ft. high . . . . .	80	75	6 00
8 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	8	14 00	
9 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .	15	15 00	130 00
10 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr. . . . .	15	20 00	180 00
11 ft. high, 7 ft. spr. . . . .	5	22 00	
12 ft. high, 8 ft. spr. . . . .	5	30 00	

*Retinispora plumosa aurea. (Golden Japanese Cypress.)*

1 ft. high . . . . .	75	40	3 50
2 ft. high . . . . .	25	75	6 00
5 ft. high, 5-7 ft. spr. . . . .	3	5 00	
9 ft. high, 5-9 ft. spr. . . . .	2	20 00	
11 ft. high, 5-10 ft. spr. . . . .	2	30 00	
14 ft. high, 8 ft. spr. . . . .	2	45 00	

*Retinispora squarrosa. (Blue Japanese Cypress.)*

1 ft. high . . . . .	130	50	4 00	35 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	100	75	6 00	50 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	100	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	2 75	25 00	
6-7 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .	9	8 00		
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .	4	35 00		

*Retinispora filifera. (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress.)*

1½ ft. high . . . . .	9	2 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	20	1 50
6 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	13	10 00
8 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .	10	16 00

## EVERGREENS—Continued

*Retinispora obtusa.* (Obtuse-leaved Japanese Cypress.)

This species is distinct from the *picifera plumosa*, and *squarrosa* class, has dark green foliage and appears to be hardier.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high . . . . .	20	1 00	8 00	
5 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. . . . .	5	5 00		
6 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .	4	7 00		
8 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .	10	10 00	90 00	
10 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	4	12 00		

*Retinispora obtusa magnifica.*

1 ft. high . . . . .	65	1 25	10 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	65	1 50	12 50
3 ft. high . . . . .	30	2 50	20 00

*Retinispora obtusa gracilis.*

2 ft. high . . . . .	20	3 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	10	4 00

*Retinispora obtusa nana gracilis.*

This is the richest and rarest gem of all the family. The foliage is a very dark, rich green, and is arranged in graceful, shell-shaped sprays. The play of light and shadows among the foliage is always attractive.

4-6 in. high . . . . .	20	1 50	12 50
1 ft. high . . . . .	30	2 50	
2 ft. high . . . . .	10	3 00	

*Retinispora plumosa variegata.* (Silver Tipped).

1½ ft. high . . . . .	10	50	4 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	18	75	6 00

Spruce, White. *Picea alba*.

Our enthusiasm for this species is based on a long and careful study of all the various evergreens growing in this region during dry summers and hard winters. The Norway Spruce has done so much to prejudice people against planting evergreens that we determined to present a satisfactory substitute and grow it in such large quantity that it would become well-known. People who observed the Norway Spruce and who have seen but few other evergreens say: "Evergreens are melancholy." "They look like a cemetery." "They are brown greens, not evergreens." The White Spruce has none of these faults. It is a bright, trim, spruce looking tree of compact, cheerful, blue-green foliage, whereas the Norway Spruce is open, tattered, and haggard, with yellow-green foliage. The drought of last year severely injured the Norway Spruces, and this Spring many trees fifty years old appear to have three quarters of their foliage dead. The White Spruce is not in the least injured by cold winds, and it delights in the salt spray from the surf. However, it does suffer slightly from red spider in dry summers. This injury is mainly temporary and it suffers no more than do the Oak and Chestnut trees from the same cause.

8-12 in. 5 yr. seedlings . . . . .	(\$10.00 per M)	10,000	3	20	1 50
1 ft. high . . . . .	(\$120.00 per M)	14,000	18	1 60	15 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	(\$150.00 per M)	10,000	25	2 20	18 00
2 ft. high, 5 & 6 yr. Twice tr. . . . .	(\$325.00 per M)	7,000	45	4 00	35 00
3 ft. high . . . . .		70	1 25	10 00	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		40	2 00	17 50	
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		15	4 50	40 00	
6 ft. high, 4-4½ ft. spr. . . . .		15	8 00	70 00	
7 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .		15	10 00	90 00	
8 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .		12	18 00	160 00	
9 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .		10	22 00	200 00	
10 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .		5	32 00	280 00	
11 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		20	35 00	300 00	
12 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		20	45 00	400 00	
13 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		10	48 00	430 00	
14 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		4	55 00		
18 ft. high, 9 ft. spr. . . . .		1	75 00		
20 ft. high, 10 ft. spr. . . . .		1	85 00		

The following White Spruce were root pruned in 1907. They are broad, dense specimens growing in open pastures. They are wild trees and therefore cheap. One of the best trees for windbreaks and seashore. Price on application for orders of two car loads of 50 to 100 trees to be shipped in Spring, Summer or Winter. There are about:

## EVERGREENS—Continued

60 trees 6 ft. high	25 trees 16 ft. high			
50 trees 8 ft. high	30 trees 18 ft. high			
60 trees 10 ft. high	6 trees 20 ft. high			
80 trees 12 ft. high	4 trees 24 ft. high			
50 trees 14 ft. high	3 trees 26 ft. high			
Spruce, Norway. <i>P. excelsa</i> .	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 in. high, 2 yr. seedlings . . . . .	(\$15.00 per M)	1400	5	30
4-6 in. 2 yr. transplanted . . . . .		2800	12	1 00
1 ft. high . . . . .		175	25	2 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	(\$220.00 per M)	1900	35	3 00
3 ft. high . . . . .		600	50	4 50
4 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		275	1 75	15 00
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		15	6 00	50 00
7 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .		15	7 00	60 00
8 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr. . . . .		20	10 00	85 00
10 ft. high, 6-9 ft. spr. . . . .		15	18 00	150 00
12 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr. . . . .		10	20 00	180 00
16 ft. high, 10 ft. spr. . . . .		5	30 00	
18 ft. high, 8-9 ft. spr. . . . .		6	35 00	
20 ft. high, 11-12 ft. spr. . . . .		10	40 00	350 00
22 ft. high, 10 ft. spr. . . . .		8	50 00	
24 ft. high, 12 ft. spr. . . . .		7	55 00	
28 ft. high, 16-21 ft. spr. . . . .		2	75 00	
32 ft. high, 21 ft. spr. . . . .		1	110 00	
Spruce, Conical Norway. <i>P. excelsa</i> , var., <i>conica</i> .				
A dense, solid variety of slow growth.				
3 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		5	8 00	
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .		4	12 00	
6 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .		6	20 00	
8 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr. . . . .		13	25 00	225 00
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		5	32 00	
Spruce, Maxwell's Dwarf Norway. <i>P. excelsa</i> , var., <i>Maxwellii</i> .				
1-1½ ft. high, 10-14 in. spr. . . . .		40	2 00	17 50
Spruce, Gregory's Dwarf Norway. <i>P. excelsa</i> , var., <i>Gregoriana</i> .				
6 in. high . . . . .		15	1 50	
1 ft. high, 1-1½ ft. spr. . . . .		25	2 00	17 50
Spruce, Pyramidal Norway. <i>P. excelsa</i> , var., <i>pyramidalis</i> .				
2 ft. high . . . . .		25	1 00	9 00
Picea <i>excelsa</i> , var., <i>Remonti</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .		25	1 25	10 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .		25	2 50	20 00
4 ft. high . . . . .		7	10 00	
Spruce, Alcock's. <i>P. bicolor</i> , syn., <i>Alcockiana</i> .				
3 ft. high . . . . .		25	1 75	12 50
6 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .		12	8 00	75 00
8 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		10	15 00	140 00
12 ft. high, 8 ft. spr. . . . .		3	25 00	
Spruce, Oriental. <i>P. orientalis</i> .				
3 ft. high . . . . .		9	3 50	30 00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		25	7 00	60 00
5 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .		15	9 00	
6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .		8	10 00	
7 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .		10	15 00	140 00
8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .		6	18 00	
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		3	20 00	
12 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		5	25 00	
18 ft. high, 9 ft. spr. . . . .		2	80 00	
20 ft. high, 9 ft. spr. . . . .		3	100 00	
23 ft. high, 10 ft. spr. . . . .		1	110 00	
Spruce, Koster's Colorado Blue. <i>P. pungens</i> , var., <i>glauca Kosteri</i> . Grafted Trees.				
8-12 in. high . . . . .		200	80	7 00
1 ft. high . . . . .		400	1 25	10 00
				90 00

## EVERGREENS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft. high . . . . .	500	2 00	12 50	110 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	100	4 00	35 00	225 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	70	5 00	45 00	
4 ft. high, 2½-4 ft. spr. . . . .	50	6 50	60 00	
5 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. . . . .	35	12 00	110 00	
6 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. . . . .	35	18 00	150 00	
7 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .	15	25 00		
8 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .	7	35 00		
12 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .	2	100 00		

Spruce, Colorado Blue. *P. pungens*, var., *glauca*. Selected Blue, more dense and symmetrical than Koster's, but not so uniform in color.

3-6 in. high . . . . .	(\$180.00 per M)	5000	30	2 50	20 00
1 ft. high . . . . .		200	1 25	10 00	80 00
2 ft. high . . . . .		100	2 75	25 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .		30	5 00	45 00	
4 ft. high, 2½-3½ ft. spr. . . . .		10	6 00	55 00	
5 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		8	10 00	90 00	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		15	16 00	150 00	
7 ft. high, 4 ft. spr. . . . .		10	20 00		
8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .		5	25 00		

Spruce, Colorado. *P. pungens*. Medium Blue, and sage-green, being the balance after the above are selected.

4-6 in. high . . . . .		500	20	1 80	15 00
6-12 in. high . . . . .		600	30	2 50	20 00
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	(\$300.00 per M)	1300	50	4 00	35 00
2 ft. high . . . . .		140	1 25	10 00	90 00
3 ft. high . . . . .		50	2 50	20 00	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		15	4 00	35 00	
5 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		6	6 00	50 00	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		10	10 00	90 00	
7 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		15	18 00	170 00	
8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .		5	25 00		
12 ft. high, 8 ft. spr. . . . .		1	60 00		

Spruce, Engelmann's. *P. Engelmanni*.

This is native to Colorado, and like its neighbors from that state, the Colorado Blue Spruce, Douglas Spruce and Concolor Fir, it is perfectly hardy here because the climate of Colorado exceeds ours, both in heat, drought, cold and brilliant sunshine. It is a very dense, sturdy tree of a moderate rate of growth, with cheerful blue-green foliage.

6 in. high . . . . .		100	35	3 00	25 00
1 ft. high . . . . .		600	50	4 00	35 00
2 ft. high . . . . .		250	2 50	20 00	180 00
3 ft. high . . . . .		15	6 00	50 00	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		30	8 00	70 00	

Spruce, Omorika.

1-2 ft. high . . . . .		3	1 00	
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Spruce, Tiger Tail. *P. polita*.

2-6 in. high, 3 yr. transplanted . . . . .		100	30	2 00
2 ft. high . . . . .		40	2 00	15 00
3 ft. high . . . . .		18	3 00	25 00
6 ft. high . . . . .		2	5 00	

Spruce, Douglas. *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*.

These grow as rapidly as the Norway Spruce, and that means as rapidly as any of the evergreens. The oldest trees in this region are in the Arboretum of the late Charles A. Dana, Glen Cove. They are 30 feet high and show no defects, but maintain a dense, symmetrical growth of beautiful blue-green foliage. An investment in these one-year seedlings planted one foot apart in beds will be profitable. The only way for most people to get enough of this species is to buy them when small. If they wait until the plants are two feet high, then they will appear too expensive for long hedges, extensive windbreaks or foresting a large hill.

1 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . . .	(\$15.00 per M)	28000	3	25	2 00
	(\$140.00 per 10,000)				
4-12 in. high, 3 yr. transplanted . . . . .		700	10	60	5 00

1 ft. high, 3 yr. transplanted . . . . .	(\$120.00 per M)	10000	20	1 80	14 00
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Douglas Spruce 9 feet high in our nursery. We have kept 100 men during the winter of 1910 and '11 moving apart stock like these, Maples and Pin Oaks and bringing in large Cedars and other trees. Let us plant for you in winter.



Formerly the shipping of evergreens was considered risky, but when packed this way they are the most certain of all classes of nursery stock. A slight extra expense on freight and packing will pay you in a more vigorous growth of the trees. The small picture shows Engelmann's Spruce 1 foot high. Sturdy little trees.



The Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce on the left shows how difficult it is to get shapely specimens because they are propagated by grafting. The tree from seed on the right shows the solid, symmetrical plants sure to result from those grown from seed.



Block of Douglas Spruce 1 foot high. We offer these in large quantities at very low prices. The seed was obtained by exchange with the United States Forest Service and collected on a high altitude in Colorado. We grew ten pounds of seed ordered as above, but after caring for thousands of the little trees, found they were of a tender variety. The small seedling in the centre shows our one year old stock which you can buy at \$15.00 per thousand, and which you can plant in beds as above. The small picture on the right shows the stock 1 foot high at \$14.00 per 100.



This is *Taxus Cuspidata* as grown from seed, and appears to be the same as the variety *Capitata* at the Parsons Nursery.

This page shows the important points about Yew trees for Northeastern United States.



This we have named *Taxus Cuspidata*, Bush Form. It is sent out from Parsons Nursery as *Taxus Cuspidata*. It will form a plant 10 feet high and 20 feet broad.



*Taxus Cuspidata*, variety *brevifolia*, syn., variety *nana*. This form is usually sent from Holland as *Taxus Cuspidata*. It grows very slowly and will form a plant 15 feet wide and 2 feet high, supported by a central stem.



*Taxus Repandens* or Spreading Yew. This is entirely hardy and grows 2 to 4 feet high and 10 feet broad, the tips of the foliage hanging down.



*Taxus Canadensis*, native in Canada and Northeastern United States. It grows about 2 feet high and 15 feet broad, with the stems reclining and taking root. It is entirely hardy and should be largely used. It has a bronze-green color in the winter, while the other species shown have a deep, bright-green color.



One of our tree-movers for handling large deciduous trees. Our method of carrying 30 or more feet spread of roots is essential to the best success. We have developed various types of tree-movers until now our machinery and trained men furnish certain and economical solutions for your landscape problems in this line.

## EVERGREENS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high . . . . .	(\$350.00 per M)	1000	75	5 00      40 00
3 ft. high . . . . .		400	1 50	12 50      100 00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		60	2 00	18 00
6 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .		30	6 00	50 00
8 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .		20	12 00	100 00
12 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		4	20 00	
14 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. . . . .		4	30 00	
Spruce, Blue Douglas. <i>Pseudotsuga Douglasii</i> , var., <i>glaucia</i> . Grafted.				
2 ft. high . . . . .		6	1 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .		15	3 00	25 00
4 ft. high . . . . .		15	5 00	40 00
7 ft. high . . . . .		5	10 00	
Picea Schrenkiana.				
4 in. high . . . . .		25	50	4 00
Picea alba coerulea Hudsonii.				
1 ft. high . . . . .		10	1 00	8 00
3 ft. high . . . . .		20	3 00	25 00
Toumion nuciferum.				
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		2	10 00	
8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .		2	15 00	
We are growing several thousand <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and <i>repandens</i> from cuttings, and have them now one and two years old. We have not offered them in this price list, believing it best to grow them another year to develop a larger root system. In order that these hardy Yews may be available for American landscape planting, we have sent stock plants to several nurserymen in Holland and France. Their well educated representatives will be the most active means of distributing plants among the American nurserymen, who are, unfortunately, quite slow to study the good species of evergreens and work five to ten years with skill and patience to get up a stock.				
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> var., <i>capitata</i> . Grafted plants from Parsons' Nursery.				
1 ft. high . . . . .		10	2 50	
4 ft. high . . . . .		10	10 00	
6 ft. high . . . . .		6	20 00	
Yew, Japanese. <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> . From Seed				
1 ft. high, 6 yr. . . . .		440	1 75	15 00
1½ ft. high, 6 yr. . . . .		275	2 00	17 50
2 ft. high, 6 yr. . . . .		200	3 00	27 50
Yew, Japanese. <i>T. cuspidata</i> . Bush Form.				
2 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		15	8 00	
2½ ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .		5	15 00	
3 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. . . . .		5	18 00	
4 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. . . . .		6	20 00	
Yew, Japanese. <i>T. cuspidata</i> var., <i>brevifolia</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .		115	2 00	15 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .		125	2 50	22 50
2 ft. high . . . . .		25	3 50	30 00
Yew, Spreading. <i>T. repandens</i> .				
1 ft. high, 1 ft. spr. . . . .		150	5 00	40 00
1½ ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .		100	6 00	50 00
Yew, English. <i>T. baccata</i> .				
2½-4 ft. high . . . . .		15	2 00	15 00
5 ft. high, 5-7 ft. spr. . . . .		3	15 00	
9 ft. high, 10 ft. spr. . . . .		1	60 00	
Yew, Golden English. <i>T. baccata</i> var., <i>elegantissima</i> .				
The four and five foot high plants are about twenty years old, and have the richly rounded surface of Old Dwarf Boxwood. Its foliage is green in the winter and slightly golden on the new growth. It is often said that the Golden Yew is more hardy than the green form of English Yew, and these plants seem to demonstrate it. These plants will be valuable decorating a garden, or planting next the foundations of a house, where the effect of maturity and age is desired.				
1 ft. high . . . . .		20	1 50	12 50
1½ ft. high . . . . .		35	2 00	17 50

## EVERGREENS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-3½ ft. high . . . . .	8	8 00	60 00	
4 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .	10	10 00	80 00	
5 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. . . . .	10	15 00	120 00	

Yew, Canadian. *T. Canadensis.*

In addition to the plants offered below we have several thousand, collected last year, which will be ready for sale in one or two years.

6 in. high . . . . .	200	60	5 00	40 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	75	75	6 00	50 00
1 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. . . . .	20	3 00	25 00	

## Flowering Shrubs

Andromeda Ligustrina.	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2½-4 ft. high . . . . .	25	50	4 00	

Almond, Red Flowering. *Prunus Japonica*, syn., *p. nana*.

1 ft. high . . . . .	24	35	2 50
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Almond, White Flowering. *P. Japonica*, syn. *P. nana*.

1½ ft. high . . . . .	25	35	2 50
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Althea (Rose of Sharon; *Hibiscus Syriacus*).

Double White, 3 ft. high . . . . .	80	30	2 50	20 00
Double Pink, 3 ft. high . . . . .	100	30	2 50	20 00
Double Red, 3 ft. high . . . . .	100	30	2 50	20 00
Bicolor, red and white, 2 ft. high . . . . .	28	25	2 00	
Duchess De Brabant, reddish lilac, 2 ft. high . . . . .	15	25	2 00	
Jeanne de Arc, Double White, 2 ft. high . . . . .	100	25	2 00	18 00
Lady Stanley, white shaded rose Toton alba, single white, 3 ft. high . . . . .	100	30	2 50	20 00
Mixed varieties, 2 ft. high . . . . .	60	25	2 00	18 00
Mixed varieties, 3 ft. high . . . . .	80	30	2 50	20 00

Aralia pentaphylla.

2 ft. high . . . . .	100	25	2 00	18 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	30	2 50	

Aralia spinosa. See Hercules' Club.

Azalea. See also page 69.

Azalea, Flame. *Azalea lutea*, syn., *calendulacea*.

This has brilliant orange and orange-red flowers. The early botanical explorer, Bartram, said that some portions of the Alleghany Mountains appeared as if on fire when this was in bloom.

1 ft. high . . . . .	300	60	5 00	45 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	155	1 00	7 50	65 00
3 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. . . . .	25	2 50	20 00	

Azalea, Ghent. *A. pontica*. Named Varieties. Grown here several years.

15 Pallas (Bright Red)	10 Perfecta (Orange Red)
13 Beaute Celeste (Salmon Red)	18 Grandeur Triomphant (Violet Red)
10 Unique (Orange)	13 Coccinea speciosa (Orange Red)
30 Bouquet De Flora (Soft Pink)	15 Gloria Mundi (Orange Rose)
15 Daviesii (White)	10 General Trauff (Violet Red)
23 Raphael de Smet (White Rose Tinted)	10 Ignea Nova
25 Wm. Bryant (Pink)	13 Byron de Gentbrugge (Light Rose)
1½ ft. high . . . . .	40 1 00 7 50
2 ft. high . . . . .	56 1 25 10 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	65 2 00 17 50 150 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	30 3 00 25 00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	25 5 00 40 00

Azalea Ghent. Imported Spring 1911. . . . .

10 Admiral de Ruyter (Deep Red)	5 Nero (Fire Red)
10 Beaute Celeste (Salmon Red)	10 Josephine Klinger (Carmine and yellow)
20 Coccinea speciosa (Dark Orange)	50 Pallas (Bright Red)
10 Gloria Mundi (Vermilion)	20 Daviesii (White)
20 Grandeur Triomphante (Violet Red)	20 Sang de Gentbrugge (Crimson)

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Azalea, Pinxter Flower. <i>A. nudiflora.</i>				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	200	30	2 50	20 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	50	75	6 00	50 00
3 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. . . . .	15	1 00	9 00	
Azalea, Southern. <i>A. Vaseyi.</i>				
In our opinion this is the most delicate and beautiful of all the Azaleas and Rhododendrons. The shell pink shades are not surpassed in beauty by any flower. It blooms before the other Azaleas. The plant is rather open in habit. It has been only recently introduced and is not in the Holland trade. If it were, it would soon become widely known.				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	100	50	4 00	35 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	50	60	5 00	
2 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. . . . .	30	1 25	10 00	
Azalea, Swamp. <i>A. viscosa.</i>				
1 ft. high . . . . .	50	30	2 50	
1½ ft. high . . . . .	30	50	4 00	
2-3 ft. high . . . . .	40	75	6 00	
Azalea arborescens.				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	200	40	3 00	25 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 00	8 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	20	2 00	18 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	10	3 00	25 00	
Azalea, Chinese. <i>A. mollis.</i>				
1 ft. high . . . . .	50	60	5 00	
1½ ft. high . . . . .	65	80	6 00	50 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	85	1 25	10 00	90 00
Azalea Yodogama.				
1½ ft. high . . . . .	15	2 00	18 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	10	3 00	25 00	
Barberry, Common. <i>Berberis vulgaris.</i>				
1 ft. high . . . . .	100	10	90	8 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	700	15	1 25	10 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	200	20	1 80	15 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	400	25	2 00	18 00
Barberry, Purple. <i>B. vulgaris</i> , var., <i>purpurea</i> .				
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	50	25	2 00	
1½-2 ft. high . . . . .	20	30	2 50	
Barberry, Japanese. <i>B. Thunbergii</i> .				
No plant has sprung more rapidly or more deservedly into favor than this. It has the brightest red berries and holds them the longest. It is the one patch of color which the winter fog, slush, dust, smoke or mud cannot dim.				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	1400	2	15	1 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	1580	13	1 20	10 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	1200	15	1 40	12 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	1840	25	2 00	15 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	450	30	2 50	20 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	175	40	3 50	30 00
Bayberry. (Wax Myrtle). <i>Myrica cerifera.</i>				
2-12 in., 2 yr. transplanted . . . . .	120	25	2 00	18 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	100	40	3 50	30 00
Button Bush. <i>Cephalotaxus occidentalis.</i>				
2 ft. high . . . . .	150	20	1 50	12 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	50	25	2 00	20 00
Catalpa Bungei. Bush Form, Sheared Domes.				
2 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	40	40	3 00	
3 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr. . . . .	50	50	4 00	
4 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr. . . . .	50	60	5 00	
6 ft. high, 8 ft. spr. . . . .	5	1 50		
Corchorus Japonica; syn., <i>Kerria Japonica, flore pleno.</i>				
2 ft. high . . . . .	50	20		
3 ft. high . . . . .	100	25	1 50	12 00

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
<i>Deutzia crenata, flore pleno.</i>				
2 ft. high . . . . .	100	15	1 20	10 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	100	18	1 50	12 00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	70	20	1 80	15 00
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	50	40	3 00	
6 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr. . . . .	30	50	4 00	
7 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. . . . .	15	60	5 00	
<i>Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.</i>				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	400	12	1 00	8 00
3 ft. high, 2-2½ ft. spr. . . . .	100	18	1 50	12 00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	200	20	1 80	15 00
5 ft. high, 3-3½ ft. spr. . . . .	100	40	3 00	25 00
6 ft. high, 3½ ft. spr. . . . .	30	50	4 00	
<i>Deutzia gracilis.</i>				
6 in. high . . . . .	60	20	1 50	12 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	70	25	2 00	15 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	50	30	2 50	18 00
<i>Deutzia Lemoinei.</i>				
1 ft. high . . . . .	95	20	1 80	15 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	50	25	2 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	25	30	2 50	
Dogwood, Siberian Red-Twig. <i>Cornus alba</i> , var., <i>Siberica</i> .				
This has a bark as brilliant as carmine ink. To keep it in the most brilliant condition the old branches should be cut to the ground so the plant will only be of one and two-year-old wood.				
1½ ft. high . . . . .	150	18	1 50	12 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	250	20	1 80	15 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	100	25	2 00	18 00
Dogwood, Red-twigged. <i>C. sanguinea</i> .				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	600	12	1 00	8 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	100	15	1 20	10 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	200	20	1 80	15 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	180	25	2 00	18 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	50	35	3 00	
Dogwood, Panicked. <i>C. Paniculata</i> syn., <i>candissima</i> .				
3 ft. high . . . . .	100	30	2 50	20 00
Dogwood, Yellow-twigged. <i>C. Stolonifera</i> var., <i>lutea</i> .				
2 ft. high . . . . .	35	25	2 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	30	2 50	
Elder, Golden. <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , var., <i>aurea</i> .				
3 ft. high . . . . .	20	30	2 50	
Elder, Red Berry. <i>S. Racemosus</i> .				
2 ft. high . . . . .	20	25	2 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	30	2 50	
Elder, Marsh. (Groundsel Bush) <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> .				
3 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. . . . .	15	35	2 50	
<i>Eleagnus umbellatus</i> . (Silver Thorn).				
1 ft. high . . . . .	200	12	1 00	8 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	400	15	1 20	10 00
3 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .	100	25	2 00	18 00
4 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. . . . .	32	30	2 50	20 00
6 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr. . . . .	30	75	6 00	
8 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr. . . . .	30	1 50	12 00	
<i>Eleagnus longipes</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .	30	25	2 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	35	40	3 50	
4 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 00	9 00	
<i>Euonymus Americana</i> . Strawberry Tree.				
2 ft. high . . . . .	58	50	4 00	
<i>Euonymus</i> , Cork Bark, <i>Euonymus alatus</i> .				
3 ft. high . . . . .	20	2 00		



Althea. This is the brightest shrub during the latter half of July and August. If you object to the purple colors, plant the pure white and the bright red sorts. If you object to the bare stems at the base plant them behind other shrubs.



The Ghent Azaleas are hybrids of the various species native in America. They are hardy and give a wide range of most beautiful colors in May. They need the same culture—that is, leaf mulch—as the Rhododendrons, but if some of the colors clash they had best be planted separately.



Plant of Ghent Azalea shipped with ball of earth, which is advisable with all the Azalea and Rhododendron family.



Plant of Japanese Barberry. These spread so wide that they may be planted 2 feet apart, and so the hedge will cost no more than Privet. Cut them back when planted and make the ground rich.



Button Bush. This has a rounded mass of glossy foliage and white balls of flowers in July. It grows in water a foot deep and yet thrives in ordinary soil.



Catalpa Bungei. We have a few old bushes that have been repeatedly cut back to uniform, symmetrical shape. They are useful for seashore planting. This variety never has flowers.



Deutzia Crenata variety Pride of Rochester. This is a big, vigorous shrub, and we offer a few of extra size. It is best to plant it at the background, with finer, low foliated shrubs in front of it.



The flowers of the Deutzia are pretty little white bells edged with pink. They are very showy during May and June, but like most other flowering shrubs they look wilty in a drought like last summer on the drier parts of Long Island.



Eleagnus Umbellatus or Silver Thorn. A resident of Woodmere reports that this has grown with as great rapidity as any other plant. It appears to get nitrogen from the air like clover. It thrives excellently near the surf.



Forsythia Fortunei or Golden Bell. This is the most showy early shrub. It is a mass of cheerful flowers about the 15th of April. It keeps in excellent condition all summer. The habit of the plant is excellent. It not only grows tall, but the graceful branches droop to the ground. It thrives in shady woodland and in the open. In the winter, branches placed in water in the window will bloom in about ten days.



Our shrubs are of good quality. They are grown wide apart and cut back to make more stems. In the distance are White Spruce and Douglas Spruce planted in squares.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

<i>Exochorda grandiflora.</i> (Pearl Bush)	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-12 in. high .....	250	18	1 50	12 00
1 ft. high .....	150	20	1 80	15 00
2 ft. high .....	200	30	2 50	22 00
3 ft. high .....	55	35	3 00	25 00

*Forsythia Fortunei.* (Golden Bell)

This is closely related to *Forsythia Fortunei*, but has longer and more pendant branches. If left alone it will grow about 8 feet high and the slender branches will droop straight to the ground. If planted on a steep bank these pendant branches will take root and form a matted covering to prevent washing. The Indian Currant will do the same.

1½ ft. high .....	400	10	70	6 00
2 ft. high .....	200	15	1 20	10 00
3 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	150	20	1 80	15 00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	100	40	3 00	25 00
5 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	20	50	4 00	

*Forsythia suspensa.* (Golden Bell.)

8-12 in. high .....	1000	10	90	5 00
1 ft. high .....	300	15	1 00	8 00
2 ft. high .....	400	18	1 20	10 00
3 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	300	20	1 50	12 00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. ....	200	30	2 50	20 00
5 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. ....	100	40	3 00	25 00
6 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr. ....	50	50	4 00	

*Forsythia viridissima.* (Golden Bell.)

6-12 in. high .....	250	10	90	5 00
2 ft. high .....	250	18	1 20	10 00
3 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. ....	125	25	2 00	15 00
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	275	35	3 00	25 00

Fringe, White. *Chionanthus Virginica.*

6 in. high .....	160	12	1 00	8 00
1 ft. high .....	200	20	1 50	12 00
1½ ft. high .....	150	25	2 25	18 00
2½ ft. high .....	350	35	3 00	25 00
3 ft. high .....	95	60	5 00	
4 ft. high .....	25	1 00	7 50	
5-7 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	10	1 50		

Fringe, Purple. *Rhus Cotinus.*

3 ft. high .....	30	30	2 50
4 ft. high .....	20	40	3 50

Hazelnut, American. *Corylus Americana.*

6 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings .....	130	12	1 00	8 00
1½ ft. high .....	300	20	1 50	10 00
2 ft. high .....	250	25	2 00	15 00
3 ft. high .....	150	30	2 50	18 00

Hercules Club. (Angelica Tree.) *Aralia spinosa.*

1 ft. high .....	15	25	2 00
2 ft. high .....	20	30	2 50

Honeysuckle, Fragrant. *Lonicera fragrantissima.*

1½ ft. high .....	55	25	2 00	18 00
2 ft. high .....	15	30	2 50	

Honeysuckle, Fly. *L. gracilipes*, syn., *Phylomelia*.

3 ft. high .....	50	30	2 50
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	150	50	4 00

Honeysuckle, Upright. *L. Tartarica*.

3 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	125	20	1 80	15 00
4 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr. ....	70	35	2 50	20 00
5 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. ....	75	50	4 00	
6 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr. ....	70	60	5 00	
7 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. ....	30	75	6 00	

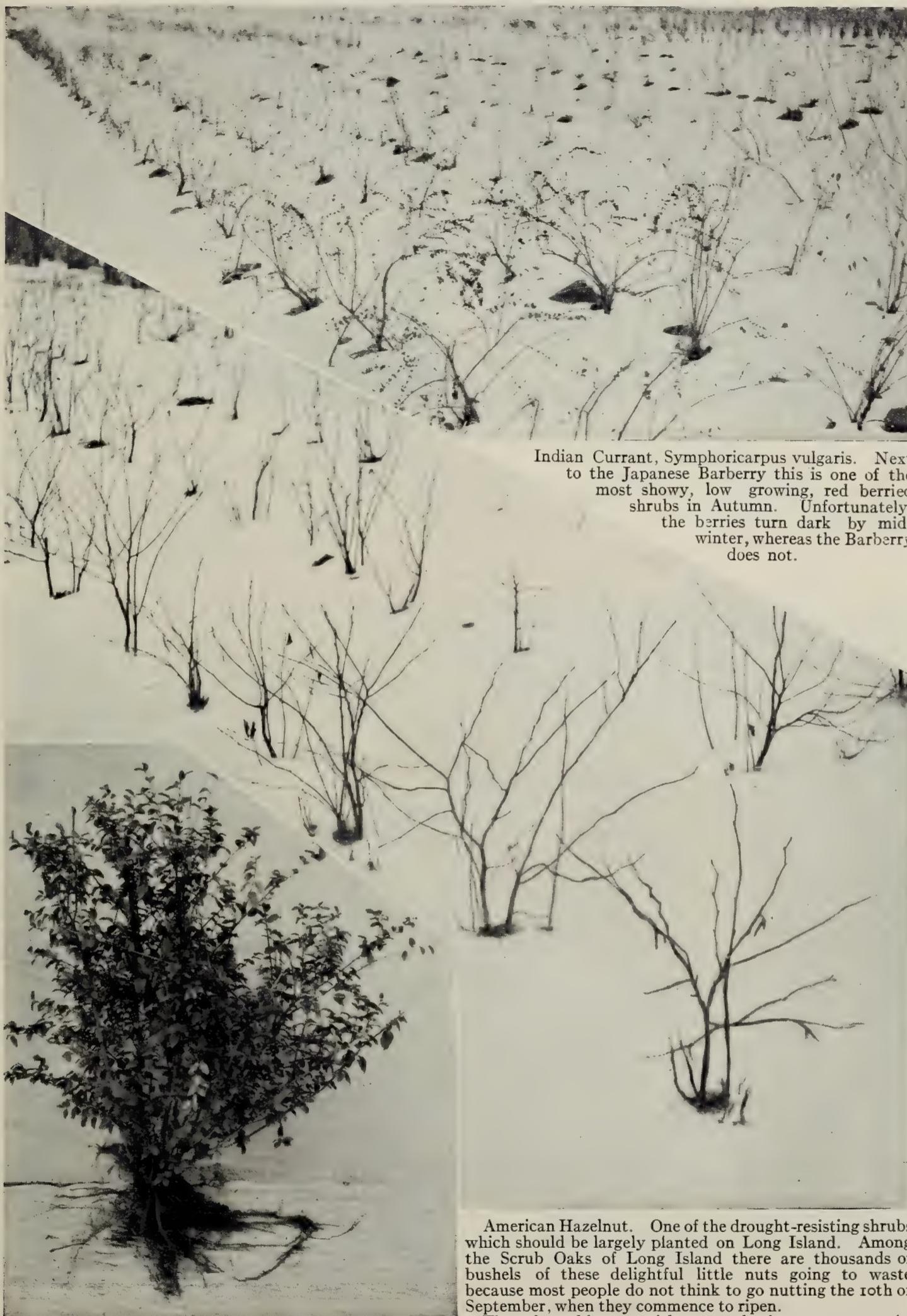
## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
<i>Lonicera Morrowi.</i>				
2½ ft. high .....	65	20	1 80	
3 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. ....	180	25	2 00	15 00
4 ft. high, 3-5 ft. spr. ....	130	35	3 00	25 00
<i>Lonicera Standishi.</i>				
1½ ft. high .....	100	45	4 00	35 00
<i>Lonicera bella candida.</i>				
2 ft. high .....	25	25	2 00	
<i>Lonicera Ledebourii.</i>				
2 ft. high .....	25	25	2 00	
<i>Lonicera tartarica grandiflora rosea.</i>				
1½ ft. high .....	25	25	2 00	
Horse-Chestnut, Dwarf. <i>Aesculus parviflora</i> , syn., <i>A. macrostachya</i> .				
3-8 in. high .....	200	30	2 50	
1 ft. high .....	40	60	4 00	
1½ ft. high .....	40	75	6 00	
<i>Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.</i>				
2 ft. high .....	500	20	1 50	12 00
3 ft. high .....	200	25	2 00	15 00
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> , var., <i>Præcox</i> , syn., var., <i>Acuminata</i> . Early Flowering Type.				
2 ft. high .....	100	30	2 50	20 00
3 ft. high .....	25	35	3 00	
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> , var., <i>Tardiva</i> . Late Flowering Variety.				
2 ft. high .....	40	30	2 50	
<i>Hydrangea arborescens sterilis.</i>				
2 ft. high .....	100	30	2 50	20 00
<i>Hydrangea radiata.</i>				
5 ft. high, 6 ft. spr. ....	20	60	4 00	
<i>Hydrangea vestita.</i>				
3 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. ....	50	30	2 50	20 00
<i>Ilex monticola.</i>				
1-2 ft. high .....	25	25	2 00	
4-8 ft. high .....	10	60	5 00	
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> . (Black Alder.)				
1-2 ft. high .....	100	25	2 00	18 00
Indian Currant. (Coral Berry.) <i>Symporicarpus vulgaris</i> .				
1½ ft. high .....	250	20	1 50	12 00
Judas, Japan. <i>Cercis Japonica</i> ; syn., <i>C. Chinensis</i> .				
1 ft. high .....	25	30	2 50	
2 ft. high .....	25	50	4 00	
<i>Laburnum vulgare</i> . (Golden Chain.)				
2 ft. high .....	25	50	4 00	
Lilac, <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> . Named varieties as follows:				
28 Virginite	108 Mme. Lemoine			
10 Mathieu Dombasle	46 Ville de Troyes			
15 Emile Lemoine	73 Giant de Battilles			
85 Pres. Massart	27 Condorset			
15 Charlemburg	40 Emile Liebig			
25 Rouge de Trianon	55 Bleantre			
34 Louis Henry	61 Jules Finger			
3 ft. high .....	300	50	4 50	40 00
4 ft. high .....	270	60	5 00	45 00
5 ft. high .....	135	1 00	7 50	
6 ft. high .....	25	1 75	15 00	
7 ft. high .....	10	2 50		
Lilac, Common. <i>S. vulgaris</i> .				
1 ft. high .....	200	20	1 50	12 00
2 ft. high .....	400	25	1 80	15 00

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high .....	400	40	3 50	30 00
4 ft. high .....	50	60	5 00	
5 ft. high .....	10	1 00		
Lilac, White. <i>S. vulgaris</i> , var., <i>alba</i> .				
2 ft. high .....	275	40	3 00	25 00
3 ft. high .....	500	50	3 50	30 00
4 ft. high .....	30	75	6 00	
5 ft. high .....	10	1 25		
Lilac, Persian. <i>S. Persica</i> .				
2 ft. high .....	110	25	2 00	18 00
3 ft. high .....	25	40	3 50	
4 ft. high .....	100	50	4 00	
Lilac, Japanese. <i>S. Japonica</i> .				
4 ft. high .....	10	50	4 00	
6-8 ft. high .....	20	1 00	9 00	
Lilac, Emodi. <i>S. villosa</i> .				
1 ft. high .....	60	15	1 20	10 00
1½ ft. high .....	60	20	1 80	15 00
3 ft. high .....	15	75		
7-8 ft. high .....	15	3 00	25 00	
Maple, Japanese. <i>Acer palmatum</i> .				
There is a delicacy of foliage about this variety that makes it an interesting portion of the shrub order. Our plants 3 and 4 feet high have been cut back and are very bushy.				
2-6 in. high, 1 yr. transplanted .....	650	20	1 80	15 00
2 ft. high .....	55	40	3 00	25 00
3 ft. high .....	120	50	4 50	40 00
4 ft. high .....	175	75	6 00	50 00
12 ft. high, 4-6 in. diam., 9-12 ft. spr.				
18 years old	4	50 00		
Maple, Japanese Blood-leaved. <i>A. palmatum</i> , var., <i>atropurpureum</i> .				
1 ft. high .....	50	75	6 00	
1½ ft. high .....	125	1 25	10 00	
2 ft. high .....	50	1 50	12 50	
3 ft. high .....	30	2 00	15 00	
4 ft. high .....	8	5 00		
5 ft. high .....	6	7 00		
Maple, Cut-leaved Purple Japanese. <i>A. palmatum</i> , var., <i>dissectum</i> , <i>ornatum</i> ; syn., <i>dissectum atropurpureum</i> .				
1 ft. high, 1 ft. spr. ....	30	1 75	15 00	
1½ ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. ....	35	2 00	17 50	
2 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. ....	25	2 50	20 00	
Maple, Cut-leaved Green Japanese. <i>A. palmatum</i> , var., <i>dissectum</i> .				
1 ft. high .....	20	2 00		
Maple, Tartarian. <i>A. ginnala</i> ; syn., <i>A. Tartaricum</i> .				
2-6 in. 1 yr. seedlings .....	375	12	1 00	8 00
2 ft. high .....	80	30	2 50	20 00
3 ft. high .....	80	40	3 00	25 00
6 ft. high .....	25	1 00	7 50	
New Jersey Tea. <i>Ceanothus Americana</i> .				
1-1½ ft. high .....	50	30	2 50	20 00
Orange, Hardy. <i>Citrus trifoliata</i> .				
1½ ft. high .....	355	15	1 00	8 00
2 ft. high .....	210	20	1 80	15 00
3-6 ft. high .....	40	50	4 00	
Plum, Beach. <i>Prunus maritima</i> .				
3 ft. high .....	65	25	2 00	12 00
4 ft. high .....	120	30	2 50	18 00
5 ft. high .....	50	40	3 00	

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Privet, Ibota. <i>Ligustrum Ibola</i> ,				
1-1½ ft. high, 3 yr. seedlings . . (\$18.00 per M)	4000	3	25	2 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	700	7	60	5 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	275	8	70	6 00
3 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. . . . .	1000	9	80	7 00
4 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. . . . .	1000	12	1 00	9 00
Privet Prostrate or Regels, <i>Ligustrum Ibola</i> var., <i>Regelianum</i> .				
1½ ft.	300	25	2 00	18 00
Privet, California. <i>L. ovalifolium</i>				
We usually recommend that this be planted in a single row 1 foot apart. If planted a little deeper than before so that it branches below the ground, the hedge will be thick at the bottom. It makes little difference whether you buy plants 1½, 2 or 3 feet high to begin with. The best hedge will result from cutting the hedge back after planting to 1 foot from the ground and keeping it well cultivated and manured the first year. The best shape for a hedge is narrow at the top and wide at the base, then the sun shines on the lower branches and there are no holes through the bottom of the hedge.				
6-12 in. high, 1 yr. cuttings . . (\$15.00 per M)	15000	4	35	3 00
1 ft. high cut back to make bushy.				
(\$25.00 per M)	3000	5	40	3 50
1½ ft. high . . . . . (\$35.00 per M)	3000	5	45	4 00
2 ft. high . . . . . (\$40.00 per M)	7000	6	50	4 50
3 ft. high . . . . . (\$55.00 per M)	5000	8	70	6 00
Privet, Ibota Standard or Bay Tree Form.				
We have invented a method of training these heads flat on the bottom by bending down the branches to hoops. The Ibota Privet is perfectly hardy.				
3 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr. . . . .	30	4 00	30 00	
4 ft. high, 2-2½ ft. spr. . . . .	80	6 00	50 00	400 00
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	70	7 00	60 00	500 00
6 ft. high, 4½ ft. spr. . . . .	20	8 00	70 00	
Privet, Standard California, Bay Tree Form.				
4-8 ft. high, 3 ft. spr. . . . .	20	6 00	50 00	
4-8 ft. high, 3½ ft. spr. . . . .	20	7 00	60 00	
4-8 ft. high, 4½ ft. spr. . . . .	13	12 00	100 00	
4-8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr. . . . .	10	18 00	150 00	
Privet, Dome Shape California.				
1½ ft. high . . . . .	90	50	4 00	35 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	20	1 50	12 00	
Privet, Pyramidal Ibota.				
4 ft. high, 1-2½ ft. spr. . . . .	50	2 50	20 00	
5 ft. high, 2-4 ft. spr. . . . .	100	3 00	27 50	250 00
6 ft. high, 2½-4 ft. spr. . . . .	35	4 00	35 00	
Privet, Pyramidal California.				
6 ft. high, 2½-3 ft. spr. . . . .	10	6 00	50 00	
Privet Arches of California Privet, foliage within 2 ft. of center with double iron frame, 8 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.	50	12 00	100 00	
Quince, Japan. <i>Cydonia Japonica</i> , syn., <i>Pryus Japonica</i> .				
1½ ft. high . . . . .	75	20	1 50	10 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	50	30	2 50	20 00
Rhodotypos Kerrioides.				
3 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. . . . .	40	20	1 50	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr. . . . .	375	30	2 50	20 00
Ribes aureum.				
2 ft. high . . . . .	10	25	2 00	
Siberian Pea Tree. <i>Caragana arborescens</i> .				
3 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr. . . . .	50	30	2 50	18 00
4 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. . . . .	100	35	3 00	20 00
Snowberry. <i>Symporicarpus racemosus</i> .				
2 ft. high . . . . .	85	25	2 00	18 00



Indian Currant, *Symphoricarpos vulgaris*. Next to the Japanese Barberry this is one of the most showy, low growing, red berried shrubs in Autumn. Unfortunately, the berries turn dark by mid-winter, whereas the Barberry does not.

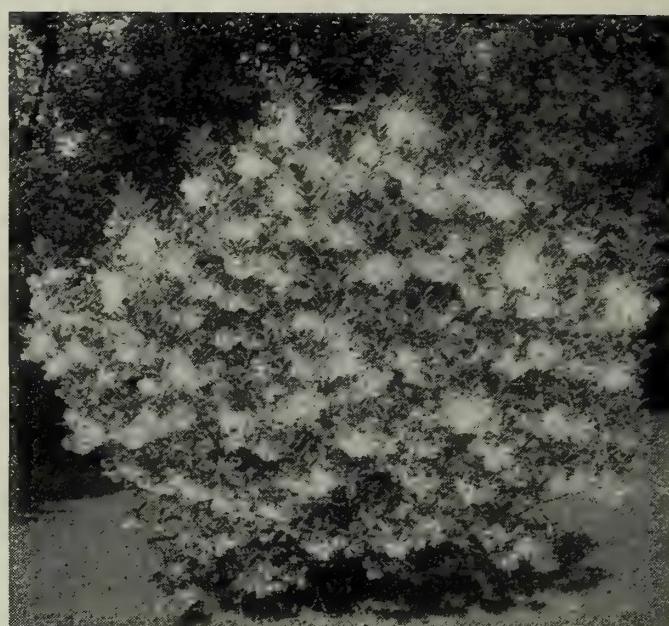
Upright Honeysuckle, *Lonicera Tartarica*. One of the old favorites with the Lilac and Bridal Wreath. It comes in foliage before the first of May and is then the most cheerful spot in the shrubbery. In May it has beautiful pink blossoms, and in July bright coral berries.

American Hazelnut. One of the drought-resisting shrubs which should be largely planted on Long Island. Among the Scrub Oaks of Long Island there are thousands of bushels of these delightful little nuts going to waste because most people do not think to go nutting the 10th of September, when they commence to ripen.

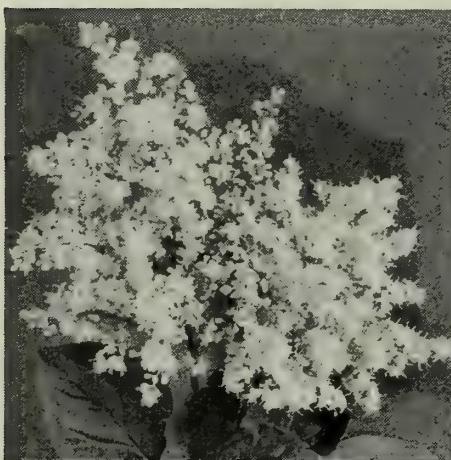
There is nothing we wish to emphasize more strongly than drought-resistance. Long Island does not have clay and rock to hold up moisture as does the mainland. We have by no means reached the ideal in growing this class of stock. It is more difficult to propagate and transplant than the usual nursery stock.



Hydrangea paniculata variety Tardiva. This is the wild variety blooming at the same time as the well-known Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Its flowers are more graceful. There is a variety Praecox or early flowering, of the same appearance, blooming in July, filling that very apparent gap between June and August when there are very few shrubs in bloom.



White Fringe or Chionanthus Virginica. Our stock presents an unusual opportunity to obtain this beautiful plant in large quantities at low rates. It is not only a good shrub for mass planting, but it is a beautiful individual specimen and a worthy member of a Magnolia garden. It thrives in ordinary soil, but it is native in low, damp soil from New Jersey southward, indicating that those who have such situations on Long Island can develop a unique and harmonious landscape composition by its use.



Entrance drive to the residence of Mr. Robert L. Burton, Cedarhurst, L. I. On the left is a large mass of Persian Lilac. This differs materially from the common lilac, the flowers being in long, graceful, arching sprays rather than stiff, upright bunches like the common lilac.

Since the advent of automobiles, close planting like this on the curve of a road has proven dangerous. Tall hedges and mass planting at entrances and road corners should be taken away and grass or low planting substituted. Automobiles have necessitated making several changes in landscape designs, as longer radius curves and the landscape improvement of regions formerly inaccessible.

The small picture at the left shows the flowers of the Japanese Tree Lilac, a small tree with panicles of privet-like flowers one foot in diameter.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

Spice Bush. *Benzoin odoriferum*; syn., *Lindera Benzoin*.

This is one the most valuable native shrubs. It grows 8 to 15 feet high and has bright yellow blossoms at the same time as the Forsythia. It has large, glossy, fragrant leaves, and brilliant red berries in autumn. These seedlings would be worth planting in a private nursery.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-4 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . . .	650		50	4 00
6-12 in. high, 1 yr. seedlings . . . . .	150	7	60	5 00
2-2½ ft. high . . . . .	100	30	2 50	20 00
Spirea, Thunberg's. <i>Spirea Thunbergii</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .	100	18	1 50	12 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	50	20	1 80	
Spirea, Bridal Wreath. <i>S. prunifolia</i> , var., <i>flore pleno</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .	300	18	1 50	12 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	75	25	2 00	
Spirea <i>Callosa alba</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .	20	20	1 50	
2 ft. high . . . . .	10	25	2 00	
Spirea <i>Van Houttei</i> .				
2 ft. high . . . . .	200	25	2 00	18 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	700	30	2 50	20 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	200	40	3 00	25 00
Spirea <i>opulifolia</i> .				
6-12 in. high . . . . .	275	8	50	4 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	30	12	1 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	50	15	1 20	
3 ft. high . . . . .	80	20	1 50	
Spirea, Golden. <i>S. opulifolia</i> , var., <i>aurea</i> .				
4 ft. high . . . . .	35	30	2 50	
Spirea <i>Bumalda</i> , var., Anthony Waterer.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	75	20	1 80	15 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	150	25	2 00	18 00
Staphylea <i>Bumalda</i> .				
4 ft. high . . . . .	15	35	3 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	20	40	3 50	
Staphylea <i>trifolia</i> .				
A pretty shrub with white flowers in May.				
4 ft. high . . . . .	30	30	2 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	30	40	3 50	
6 ft. high . . . . .	10	50	4 00	
Stephanandra <i>flexuosa</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .	35	20	1 50	
2 ft. high . . . . .	25	25	2 00	
Stuartia <i>pentagyna</i> .				
1 ft. high . . . . .	80	50	4 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	50	75	6 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	17	1 50	12 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	8	2 00		
Styrax <i>Japonica</i> .				
3-6 in. high . . . . .	150	15	1 20	10 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	15	25	2 00	
2 ft. high . . . . .	25	35	3 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	50	4 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	30	1 00	7 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 50	12 00	
10 ft. high . . . . .	4	8 00		
12-15 ft. high . . . . .	3	15 00		
Styrax <i>Americana</i> .				
6-8 ft. high . . . . .	6	5 00		
Sumach, Cut-leaf, Smooth. <i>Rhus glabra</i> , var., <i>lacinata</i> .				
1½-2 ft. high . . . . .	25	30	2 50	

## FLOWERING SHRUBS--Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Sumach, Staghorn. <i>Rhus typhina</i> .				
2-3 ft. high .....	25	25	2 00	
Sumach, Cut-leaf, Staghorn. <i>Rhus typhina</i> , var., <i>lacinata</i> .				
2-3 ft. high .....	25	30	2 50	
Sumach, Shining. <i>Rhus coppalina</i> .				
1½ ft. high .....	120	25	2 00	18 00
2-4 ft. high .....	9	30		

Sumach, Fragrant. *Rhus aromatica*.

There is often required a low shrub for dry places. This grows about 2 feet high, has creeping stems and clusters of bright red berries in the autumn. It has trifoliate leaves smaller than the poison vine to which is it related. It is non-poisonous.

1-1½ ft. high .....	200	30	2 50	20 00
1½ ft. high .....	25	40	3 50	
3-5 ft. high .....	6	60		

Sweet-scented Shrub. *Calycanthus floridus*.

Perfumes have the strongest hold on the memory. People who have the least knowledge and love for flowers will call at the nursery and awkwardly attempt to describe this plant. It is safe to suggest this as the answer. The flowers are chocolate-brown in color with a delightful strawberry perfume. It makes a good round, compact shrub with large glossy leaves.

6-12 in. high .....	200	10	75	6 00
1 ft. high .....	400	15	1 20	10 00
2 ft. high .....	125	25	2 00	18 00

Sweet Pepper Bush. *Clethra alnifolia*

2 ft. high .....	50	20	1 50	
4-6 ft. high .....	15	40	3 50	

Syringa. (Mock Orange.) *Philadelphus coronarius*.

This is another old-fashioned shrub with as strong a hold on the affections as the Lilac, Sweet Scented Shrub and the Rose. It grows about 12 feet high and has large white flowers early in May.

1½ ft. high .....	40	10	80	
2 ft. high .....	125	15	1 20	10 00
3 ft. high .....	200	20	1 80	15 00
4 ft. high .....	100	25	2 00	18 00

Syringa. *P. grandiflorus*.

6-12 in. high .....	900	10	75	6 00
2 ft. high .....	100	15	1 20	10 00
3 ft. high .....	75	20	1 80	15 00
4 ft. high .....	150	25	2 00	18 00

Tamarisk. *Tamarix Africana*.

This shrub has slender, asparagus-like foliage, the leaves being merely little green scales close to the twigs like Arbor Vitæ. At the seashore it thrives excellently, where it bends to every breeze and the salt spray does not hurt it.

2 ft. high .....	35	12	1 00	
3 ft. high .....	30	18	1 50	
4 ft. high .....	30	20	1 80	
5 ft. high .....	15	30		

The Viburnums as a whole are among the most valuable for extensive landscape planting. They have no faults, at no time is there a rusty appearance from their seed pods, or poor foliage. We have excellent stock in several varieties. They have good roots and will give satisfactory growth the first year.

*Viburnum acerifolium*.

1 ft. high .....	50	12	1 00	8 00
2 ft. high .....	250	15	1 20	9 00
3 ft. high .....	100	22	2 00	18 00
4 ft. high .....	100	25	2 20	20 00

*Viburnum cassinoides*.

1 ft. high .....	25	18	1 50	
2 ft. high .....	100	30	2 50	20 00
3 ft. high .....	75	40	3 00	25 00



Path to the garden on the grounds of Mr. R. B. Dodson, Babylon, L. I. On the left is a Pin Oak. The tall shrubbery on the right separates the lawn from the service court and laundry paddock. Such a plantation fits its surroundings and can be made interesting at all times of the year by a harmonious combination of shrubs, evergreens, flowers and bulbs. It is a simple matter to thin out the shrubs as they crowd and improve the beauty of the group by new planting.

This thinning is nearly always neglected till too late. Commence the second or third year after planting; move the surplus to other parts of your grounds or give them away. Do it in the Autumn when you are not so busy as in the spring.

A convention of Park Superintendents reached this conclusion: "Plant thick, thin quick." We offer stock at low rates so you can afford to plant four feet apart.

The late Major Barrett, landscape gardener, succeeded in growing trees near the surf at Rockaway, where it was said trees would not live, by close planting and close pruning. When asked why he did not persuade his clients to thin, he replied, "I have tried; they will not do it."



A wild group of Beach Plum and Red Cedar at the edge of the salt meadows, Cedarhurst, L. I. We have made a careful study of the species native to seashore and keep several men collecting seeds in the Autumn. We believe our collection embraces the most extensive list of varieties suited for difficult situations on the seashore.



Privet Arches in our nursery. These are made by bending an iron in a tire bender and fastening each arch together with a right and left thread coupling.



Rhodotypos Kerrioides or White Kerria. This shrub grows about 4 feet high, has graceful, arching branches, a profusion of white flowers like the Syringa or Mock Orange in June followed by scattering blossoms all summer. It holds its shining, jet black seeds all winter. We offer a very fine stock at the low price of \$25.00 per hundred.

On the left is Japanese Barberry, one of the best shrubs for the front of groups because of its dense low foliage.



Stuartia pentagyna. The Japanese Stuartia is pseudo-camellia, and the flowers are like the Camellia, pure white and satiny. Your enthusiasm over possessing this rare flower will be as great as over the discovery of a new orchid. The small picture shows the same flower.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

*Viburnum dentatum.*

This is an excellent, graceful shrub, the twigs arching over the same number as the Spirea Van Houttei, but not quite to the same degree.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-12 in. high . . . . .	500	10	90	8 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	400	12	1 00	9 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	500	20	1 80	10 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	200	30	2 00	15 00

*Viburnum dilatatum.* (Japanese Bush Cranberry)

This is rarely offered in nurseries. It has very dark green foliage and small bright red berries in autumn.

1 ft. high . . . . .	35	15	1 20	
2 ft. high . . . . .	100	40	3 00	25 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	50	4 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	15	75	6 00	
5 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 00	9 00	

*Viburnum lantana.*

This has whitish-green foliage. The berries turn red much before the other Viburnums, being attractive in August and September.

3 ft. high . . . . .	60	30	2 50	
4 ft. high . . . . .	45	40	3 50	
5 ft. high . . . . .	40	50	4 50	
6-9 ft. high . . . . .	65	75	6 00	

*Viburnum Lentago.*

2-3 ft. high . . . . .	50	35	3 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	25	50	4 50	

*Viburnum molle;* syn., *Nepalense*.

This species is native on Montauk Point and should prove valuable for seaside planting.

2 ft. high . . . . .	85	20	1 80	10 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	400	30	2 00	15 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	250	35	3 00	25 00
5 ft. high . . . . .	200	50	3 50	30 00

*Viburnum nudum.*

1 ft. high . . . . .	10	25	2 00	
1½ ft. high . . . . .	20	30	2 50	
2 ft. high . . . . .	10	40	3 00	

*Viburnum Japonicum.*

2-3 ft. high . . . . .	50	50	4 50	
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*Viburnum Opulus.* (High Bush Cranberry)

This is the wild American form. It has healthy foliage and large red berries all winter. The common snowball is a variety of the European form and the leaves are curled by aphid.

4-8 in. high, 2 yr. seedlings . . . . .	400	12	1 00	9 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	45	15	1 20	
2 ft. high . . . . .	85	20	1 50	
3 ft. high . . . . .	300	25	2 00	18 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	15	30	2 50	
6 ft. high . . . . .	20	40	3 50	
7-8 ft. high . . . . .	20	50	4 50	

*Viburnum Opulus, var., nanum.*

4-8 in. high, 4-10 in. spr. . . . .	200	15	1 20	10
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	35	25	2 00	

*Viburnum Opulus, var., Sterile* (Common Snowball)

3 ft. high . . . . .	100	20	1 50	12 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	15	30	2 50	
5 ft. high . . . . .	10	40	3 50	

*Viburnum prunifolium.*

1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	70	25	2 00	18 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	90	50	4 50	
3 ft. high . . . . .	15	60	5 50	

*Viburnum Sieboldi.*

1½ ft. high . . . . .	15	50	4 00	
3-5 ft. high . . . . .	10	1 50	10 00	

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

<i>Viburnum tomentosum.</i>	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	125	15	1 20	10 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	15	25	2 00	
3 ft. high . . . . .	50	35	3 00	
4 ft. high . . . . .	50	75	6 00	

*Viburnum tomentosum, var., plicatum (Japanese Snowball)*

1 ft. high . . . . .	150	15	1 20	10 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	200	25	2 00	18 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	15	1 00	8 50	
6 ft. high . . . . .	10	6 00	50 00	

The Weigelias are large, vigorous shrubs 6 to 10 feet high and equally broad. In May and June they are thickly covered with showy bell-shaped flowers ranging through white and pink to dark red, as the Weigelia Eva Rathke.

*Weigelia (Diervilla) Mixed light and dark pink.*

3 ft. high . . . . .	90	20	1 50	12 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	50	25	2 00	15 00
5 ft. high . . . . .	85	30	2 50	20 00

*Weigelia candida. (White)*

1½ ft. high . . . . .	50	15	1 20	10 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	45	25	2 00	

*Weigelia amabilis.*

2 ft. high . . . . .	10	25	2 00
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*Weigelia Desboisii.*

2 ft. high . . . . .	30	30	2 50
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*Weigelia Eva Rathke.*

1 ft. high . . . . .	60	15	1 20	10 00
1½-2 ft. high . . . . .	15	20	1 80	15 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	100	30	2 50	20 00

*Weigelia floribunda.*

1 ft. high . . . . .	40	15	1 20
2 ft. high . . . . .	20	30	2 50

*Weigelia hortensis rubra.*

2 ft. high . . . . .	15	30	2 50
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*Weigelia florida rosea.*

1½ ft. high . . . . .	25	20	1 80
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*Weigelia Van Houtei.*

2 ft. high . . . . .	45	30	2 50
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*Weigelia, Yellow. *Diervilla lonicera*, syn., *D. trifida*.*

1½ ft. high . . . . .	10	20	1 80
2 ft. high . . . . .	15	30	2 50

Willow, Japanese Pussy. *Salix multinervis*.

This blooms in January. It is a low shrub about 3 feet high, taking root on the ground as it spreads.

1 ft. high . . . . .	300	15	1 20	8 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	35	30	2 50	20 00

Witch Hazel. *Hamamelis Virginiana*.

One of the finest native shrubs with sturdy, oak-like growth and fragrant, yellow blossoms in November and December. The following year the black seeds ripen with the flowers and shoot 20 feet by the pressure of the seed pods as they dry. It should be largely used in mass planting, both with shrubs and trees, for they are intermediate in character. They are the one interesting flower at a season when many people are in the country, but except for this they would find nothing interesting in the way of flowers.

1 ft. high . . . . .	125	12	1 00	8 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	400	15	1 20	9 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	500	20	1 50	10 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	200	25	2 00	18 00
4 ft. high . . . . .	40	30	2 50	

Yellow Root. *Xanthorrhiza apiifolia*.

6 in. high . . . . .	200	15	1 20	10 00
1-1½ ft. high . . . . .	150	20	1 80	15 00



This Block of Spirea Van Houttei have been twice transplanted and have been cut back to make them bushy. At the time of its blossoming, about the first of May, it is the most showy of all shrubs, arching over like a luxuriant Elm tree with snowdrift-like flowers. To keep these and other shrubs in good condition, it is best to cut out a few of the oldest branches each year and allow young, graceful shoots to take their place. The best time for this is just after they have finished blooming. This method is directly opposite the barbarous custom at Rockaway and elsewhere, of cutting off the top to a balloon shape and throwing away 80% of the blossom buds.



Spirea Bumalda variety Anthony Waterer in our nursery. This has bright, red blossoms in June and July. If the rusty seed pods are removed it will keep on flowering all summer.



Spirea Van Houttei in flower. This species is the best of the genus. It always covers the bare ground at the base with its arching branches. The Spirea rotundifolia is a rare variety which should be better known. It closely resembles this, but is two weeks later.



Viburnum Opulus variety nanum. This will make a good substitute for Box edging or bordering tall shrubs. It makes a round, a compact plant about 15 inches high. Like the Catalpa Bungei, it has no flowers.



A tall house of this character needs basal planting. Other houses may look best with lawn up to the foundation with large trees arching over the roof. We have many varieties of shrubs as Japanese Barberry, Viburnum, Regel's Privet, Rhododendron, Boxwood, Pachysandra, Dwarf Arbor Vitæ, Dwarf Spruce, Mugho Pine and Yew and others suitable for this purpose.



Residence of Mr. F. D. Sherman, Port Washington, L. I. With good culture, a few of our extra size trees and shrubs will give a hospitable appearance to a new house the first year.



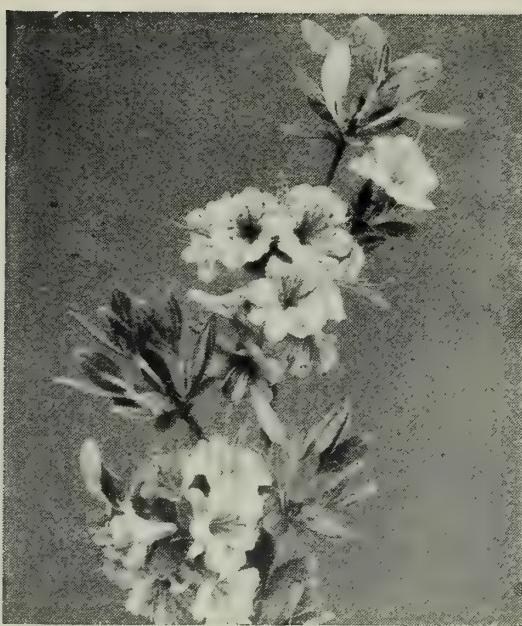
Flowers of *Styrax Japonica*. This beautiful little tree should rank with the Dogwood. The blossoms are similar to orange blossoms.



*Viburnum Acerifolium* or Maple-leaved Arrow Wood. We have a large stock of excellent plants at very low rates. They grow about 4 feet high, making a dense mass of foliage.



*Viburnum Dentatum*. We especially call the attention of landscape planters to this stock. It has excellent roots, having been given clean culture and transplanted twice. It has been cut back so that there are numerous stems at the base. Plants 2 to 3 feet high at \$10 per hundred will give excellent results the first year. This species grows about 12 feet high, has white flowers like *Viburnum Acerifolium* in June and black berries in September. The small picture on the left shows one of the larger plants 3 to 4 feet high.



Azalea Amœna. This little evergreen has bronze foliage in the winter and a mass of magenta-red flowers in early May, before the other Azaleas. It is helped by slight protection.



Daphne Cneorum or Garland Flower. A little trailing evergreen with the habit of the trailing Arbutus and a perfume that is equally memorable, although more pungent. It likes a bright, sunny situation and well-drained soil, as it is native to the gravelly slopes of the Alps.



*Euonymus Radicans* variety *Vegetus*, or Broad-leaved Euonymus. This most valuable evergreen was introduced through the Arnold Arboretum. It is entirely hardy here and should take the place of the English Ivy. It will not only grow up the trees and log cabins, as in this picture, but will cling to stone and brick walls and form bright green bushes as in the foreground. The leaves are bright green all winter and it is thickly covered with berries as bright as the Bitter Sweet to which it is related. It is readily propagated from cuttings, and we advise those who have a greenhouse or a frame to get up a large stock of it and Japanese Yew.

Playhouse at Mr. W. Bayard Cutting's, Great River, L. I.

# Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

*Andromeda floribunda.*

This little gem is perfectly hardy. The little clusters of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers come out the first days of March, and they are so nearly ready that the plant appears to be in flower all winter. The foliage is bright green and unruffled the severest winter.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high . . . . .	175	1 25	10 00	95 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	20	2 00	15 00	
9 in. high, 9 in. spr. Imported 1911 . . . . .	100	1 00	9 00	85 00
1 ft. high, Imported 1911 . . . . .	30	1 15	10 00	

### *Andromeda Japonica.*

<b>2 ft. high</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2 00</b>
<b>2½ ft. high</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4 00</b>
<b>3 ft. high</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5 00</b>

*Azalea amœna.*

1 ft. high ..... 94 1 00 7 00 60 00

*Azalea amœna*, var., *Hinodegiri*.

1 ft. high .....	24	1 50	12 50	
9 in. high, 9 in. spr. Imported Spring 1911 ...	100	1 25	10 00	90 00

Azalea. See Also Flowering Shrubs, page 52 . . . .

*Azalea Indica*, var., *Kæmpferi*

5 2 50

Boxwood will always be a favorite because its color is darker green and its texture more dense than any of our native plants. To thrive best it should have rich soil, and if it looked rusty last year, don't forget to water it this year before it gets in that condition. The yellow appearance is due to red spider, a small insect-like creature almost invisible to the unaided eye, which sucks the sap and makes little yellow lines over the foliage. It is said that a strong stream from a hose will check the red spider. Boxwood dislikes the dry winds of winter and deep freezing. Therefore, mulch the ground thoroughly with stable manure, and if you are not occupying the place in the winter have the tops wrapped up with straw or burlap. A better protection, however, is a fence and shade of boards, cornstalks or straw which does not touch the foliage of the plants but merely reduces the cold, dry winds and bright sunshine. Boxwood likes the shade but not the robbery of roots of Maple, Elm, and other swamp trees. It will grow well under Locusts and Oaks, especially in a low situation where the ground is naturally moist. The above principles hold with Rhododendrons and many other Broad-leaved Evergreens and Retinosporas.

Box, Tree. *Buxus sempervirens*. Bush Form. Imported 1910.

<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> . Bush Form. Imported 1916.				
1½ ft. high . . . . .	500	1 00	7 50	50 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	150	2 00	15 00	125 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	150	3 50	30 00	250 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	50	5 00	45 00	
3½ ft. high . . . . .	15	8 00		
4 ft. high . . . . .	10	10 00		

Box, Tree. *B. sempervirens*. Bush Form. Imported Spring 1911.

6-8 in. high . . . . .	400	25	2 00	15 00
1 ft. high . . . . .	350	35	3 00	25 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	200	50	4 00	35 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	50	1 00	8 50	60 00
3 ft. high . . . . .	25	3 50	30 00	

Box, Tree. *B. sempervirens*. Sheared, Ball Shape. Imported Spring 1911.

1 ft. high . . . . .	20	3 00	25 00
1½ ft. high, 1½ ft. wide . . . . .	10	3 50	30 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .	20	5 50	50 00

Box, Tree. *B. sempervirens*. Pyramidal Form. Imported 1910.

<b>2 ft. high</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 50</b>	<b>12 50</b>
<b>2½ ft. high</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2 00</b>	<b>15 00</b>
<b>3 ft. high</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2 50</b>	<b>20 00</b>
<b>4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr.</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5 00</b>	<b>45 00</b>
<b>5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7 00</b>	<b>60 00</b>
<b>6 ft. high, 2 ft. spr.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8 00</b>	

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS		Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Box, Tree. <i>B. sempervirens</i> . Pyramidal Form. Imported	Spring 1911.				
3 ft. high .....	25	1 25	10 00		
4 ft. high .....	75	4 00	35 00	300 00	
4½ ft. high .....	35	5 00	45 00		
5 ft. high .....	25	6 00	50 00		
Box, Tree. <i>B. sempervirens</i> . Tree Form or Standard. Imported	Spring 1911.				
1-1½ ft. stem, heads 1 ft. wide .....	20	1 50	12 50		
1½ and 2½ ft. stem, heads 1½ ft. wide .....	20	3 00	25 00		

Box, Dwarf Box Edging *B. sempervirens*, var. *suffruticosa*.

**Plant about three inches apart.**

After a severe winter we are frequently called on for Box Edging to supply dead portions of garden borders. It is difficult to match this up in various sizes, and we advise those having such gardens to keep on hand a reserve supply. Box border frequently starves because of the poor, gravelly soil in the path, or it is smothered in summer by rampant flowers.

It is this variety which grows around old Long Island farmhouses sometimes 8 feet high, 14 feet broad and 125 years old. We have moved several hundred of these successfully and seen many killed by methods of tree-moving which take a smaller ball of earth than ours. There are beautiful specimens of Boxwood in the south and there is no reason why they would not thrive here as well as plants that have always grown in the north, because they are from the same original stock, and plants do not materially change their characteristics in a few generations. We can send apparatus and experienced men to the south to move for you old Boxwood.

4-8 in. high Imported 1910.	(\$70.00 per M)	3975	12	1 00	8 00
Box, Dwarf. Box edging. <i>B. sempervirens</i> , var. <i>suffruticosa</i> .	Imported Spring 1911.				
3-4 in. high .....	(\$55.00 per M)	2000	8	70	6 50
4-6 in. high .....	(\$60.00 per M)	4500	10	80	7 00
Box, Tree. <i>B. sempervirens</i> , var., <i>myrtifolia</i> . Imported 1910.					
5-8 in. high .....	(\$150.00 per M)	1000	25	2 00	18 00
Box, Tree. <i>B. sempervirens</i> . Dome Shape, trimmed to hemispherical form, grown here 7-13 years with large balls of roots, nearly as large as the tops.					
2 ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr.		5	9 00		
2½ ft. high, 2 ft. spr.		5	10 00		
3 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr.		3	15 00		
<i>Daphne cneorum</i> .					
6 in. high .....		96	75	6 00	50 00

*Euonymus radicans*. Narrow-leaved form.  
We believe this one of the few opportunities presented for planting a hardy evergreen vine at a low price. This stock raised from seed has none of the occasional white foliage which disfigures the variety usually grown from cuttings. Plant these along a wall, to cover the ground under shrubbery, or in the woods to decorate the tree trunks, and your place will be interesting all winter with bright green foliage and red berries.

At the residence of Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Westbury, L. I., there is an old Locust covered with one of these plants to a height of 30 feet. The foliage branches out 10 feet wide and it looks as mature as English Ivy 50 years old, with this difference, that a similar English Ivy was winterkilled in the severe winter of 1903 and '04, and the Euonymus was never injured. The plant of Mr. Hitchcock's is not over 15 years old, so the Euonymus cannot be criticised for being slow.

3-6 in. 1 yr. transplanted from seed	(\$30.00 per M)	6000	10	75	5 00
6-12 in. 2 yr. from cuttings .....		600	20	1 50	10 00
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> , var., <i>reticulatus</i> . White variegated form.					
6-12 in. high .....		150	30	2 50	20 00
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> , var., <i>vegetus</i> . Broad-leaved form.					
4-12 in. high .....		700	30	2 50	18 00
<i>Euonymus</i> Japanese. <i>Euonymus Japonica</i> .					

A bush 2 feet high with very glossy foliage. Hardy at Orient Point and similar places near the seashore.

<b>Heather. Erica</b>			
1 ft. high, 9-12 in. spr.	45	40	3 50



American Holly in our Nursery. This is native to Long Island and should be largely used. It is best to move it with a ball of earth or cut back severely and pick off the leaves.



Pachysandra terminalis, a broad-leaved evergreen growing about 8 inches high and spreading by underground roots. It keeps its light green leaves all winter in cheerful condition and is excellent for planting under other shrubs and trees and in the woods.



View on the lawn of Mr. Henry W. de Forest, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. The Mountain Laurel will blossom as profusely as this in the open and keep its beautiful green foliage in good condition all winter. To collect it from the forest, select low, bushy plants where it has been burned over within five years, and dig with good roots. Plant close together, cut back the tops and add 8 inches of leaves every Autumn and keep them there all summer.



View at Harbor Hill, the residence of Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, Roslyn L. I. Rhododendron *album elegans*. The background is part of four rows of Norway Maples planted when 25 feet broad, by the Hicks tree-movers. Even the landscape architect, who is prejudiced against moving large trees, admits they are doing finely.



The wrong way to plant Rhododendrons. They should not be near Maples, but can be near Oaks and evergreens. They should be grouped for mutual protection. This tall variety, *Album elegans*, should be surrounded by lower growing varieties as *Everestianum Boule de Neige*.



*Yucca filamentosa*, Spanish Bayonet or Adam's Needle, a representative of the Arizona flora, native in the Eastern States. White flowers in June, bright green foliage all winter.

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Holly, American. <i>Ilex opaca</i> .				
1 ft. high	100	75	6 00	50 00
2 ft. high	25	1 50	12 50	
3 ft. high	58	3 00	25 00	
4 ft. high	24	5 00	40 00	
5 ft. high	24	7 00	60 00	
6 ft. high	16	10 00	90 00	
8 ft. high	12	15 00		
10 ft. high	2	18 00		
Holly, Japanese. <i>Ilex crenata</i> .				
1 ft. high	30	1 00	9 00	
2½ ft. high	15	2 00	17 50	
3 ft. high	15	3 00	20 00	
4 ft. high	11	4 00		
Laurel, Mountain. <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> .				
9-12 in. high	500	25	1 50	12 00
3 ft. high	200	1 00	7 50	60 00
Leucothoe <i>Catesbeii</i> ; syn., <i>Andromeda Catesbeii</i> .				
6 in. high	500	25	1 50	12 00
1 ft. high	35	75	6 00	
1½ ft. high	50	1 00		
2-2½ ft. high	13	2 00	18 00	
Mahonia <i>aquifolium</i> ; syn., <i>Berberis aquifolium</i> .				
1 ft. high	20	35	2 50	
2 ft. high	10	75	6 00	
Mahonia <i>Japonica</i> ; syn., <i>Berberis Japonica</i> .				
4-8 in. high	20	50	4 00	
2-2½ ft. high	10	150	12 50	
Myrtle, Trailing Blue (Periwinkle) <i>Vinca minor</i> .				
2-6 in. high	(\$50.00 per M)	3000	12	1 00
Myrtle, Purple, Double-flowered. <i>V. minor</i> , var. <i>purpurea plena</i> .				
8-12 in. high	1000	15	1 20	10 00
Myrtle, White. <i>V. minor</i> , var., <i>alba</i>				
Pachysandra <i>terminalis</i> .				
2-4 in. high	1000	20	1 50	12 00
Rhododendron <i>maximum</i> .				
This is the species wild in the Alleghany Mountains north to Nova Scotia. It is usually shipped in car load lots from Pennsylvania. We can quote prices on such stock. It requires a damper soil than the Rhododendron Catawbiense and its varieties, and when exposed to full sunshine the foliage has a yellowish tinge, while the Catawbiense and hybrids keep green. Rhododendron Maximum is valuable for extensive plantings in the woodland of Long Island, where it seems to thrive excellently.				
3 ft. high	8	2 00	18 00	
6 ft. high, 4-7 ft. spr.	7	6 00		
7 ft. high, 5-7 ft. spr.	5	9 00		
Rhododendron <i>Catawbiense</i> .				
1-2 ft. high	75	85	7 00	60 00
Rhododendron <i>Catawbiense Hybrids</i> . These are plants growing in our nursery in the open, fully exposed to sun and wind for one or more years, many of them five to twelve years. The lower priced varieties are mostly of more rapid growth.				
CLASS A				
115 Album elegans (White) 1½ ft. high	10	Parsons Gloriosa (Lilac) 1 ft. high		
140 " " 2 ft. high	15	" " 1½ ft. high		
35 " " 3 ft. high	15	" " 2 ft. high		
	45	" " 2½ ft. high		
25 Album grandiflorum (White)	60	" " 3 ft. high		
1½ ft. high	20	" " 4 ft. high		
20 " " 2 ft. high				

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued

	Album grandiflorum (White)	30	President Lincoln (Rosy Lilac)
6	" " 3 ft. high		1½ ft. high
5	Giganteum (Pink) 2 ft. high	10	" " 2 ft. high
15	" 2½ ft. high	42	" " 2½ ft. high
		65	" " 3 ft. high
85	Lady Clermont (Pink) 1½ ft. high	25	" " 3½ ft. high
15	" " 3 ft. high	25	" " 4 ft. high
15	" " 2 ft. high	15	" " 5 ft. high
			Each Per 10 Per 100
1 ft. high . . . . .			90 8 00 75 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .			1 15 9 00 80 00
2 ft. high . . . . .			1 25 11 00 100 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .			1 50 12 50 115 00
3 ft. high . . . . .			4 00 35 00
3½ ft. high . . . . .			6 00 50 00
4 ft. high . . . . .			8 00 70 00
5 ft. high . . . . .			12 00 110 00

## CLASS B

	35 Caractacus (Dark Crimson) 1 ft. high	80	Charles Bagley (Dk. Crimson) 1½ ft. high
125	" 1½ ft. high	40	" " 2 ft. high
55	" 2 ft. high	10	" " 3 ft. high
60	Lady Armstrong (Pink) 1 ft. high	25	Roseum Elegans (Rosy Lilac) 2 ft. high
175	" 1½ ft. high	25	" " 2½ ft. high
80	" 2 ft. high	90	" " 3 ft.
10	" 2½ ft. high	5	" " 3½ ft. high
45	Everestaniun (Rosy Lilac) 1 ft. high	5	Purpureum Elegans (Purple) 2 ft. high
140	" 1½ ft. high . . . . .	10	" " 3 ft. high
		5	" " 4 ft. high
			Each Per 10 Per 100
1 ft. high . . . . .			1 00 9 00 85 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .			1 25 10 00 95 00
2 ft. high . . . . .			1 75 15 00 120 00
2½ ft. high . . . . .			4 00
3 ft high . . . . .			5 00
3½ ft. high . . . . .			7 00

## CLASS C

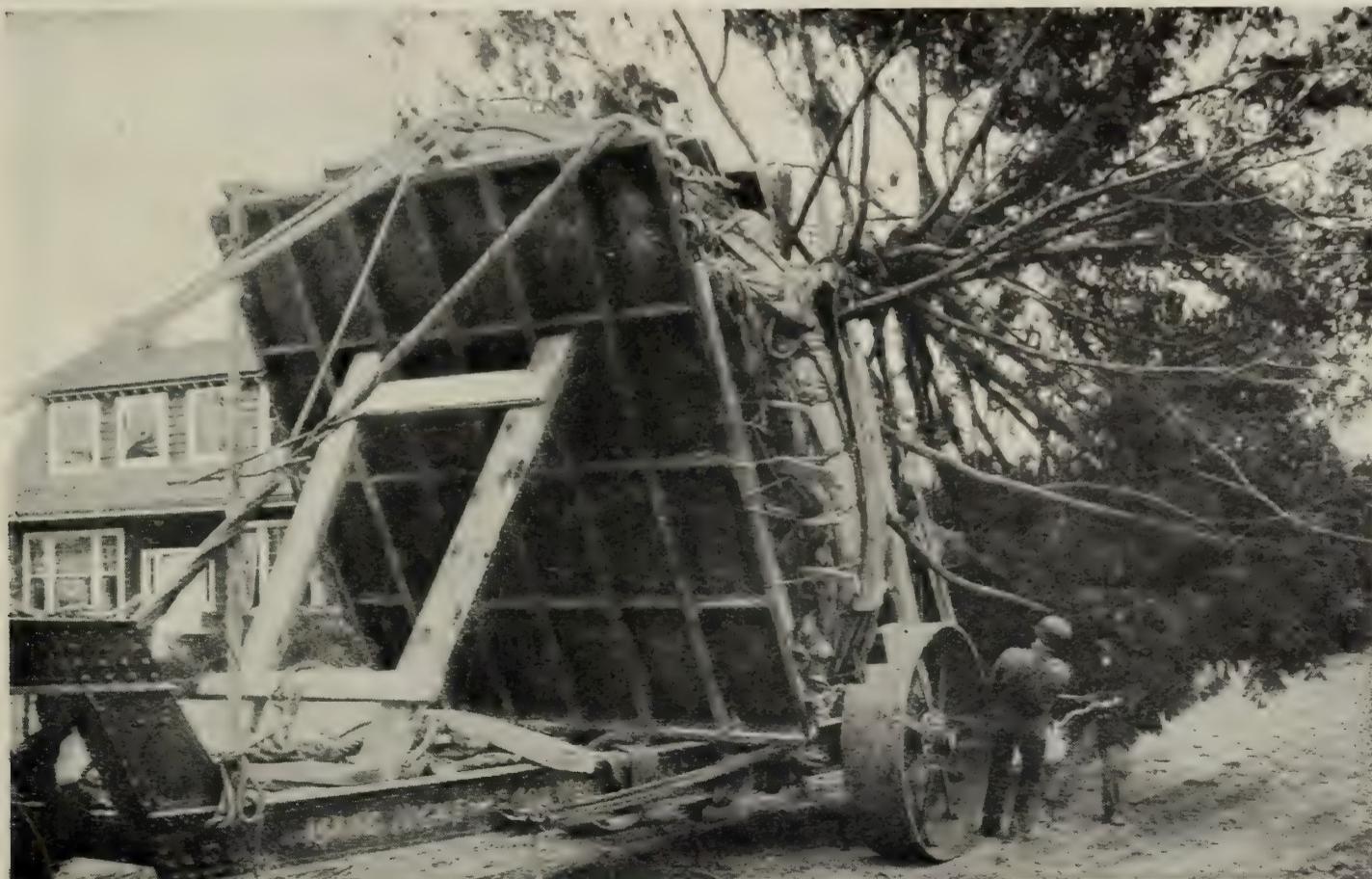
	5 Atrosanguineum (Crimson) 1 ft. high	100	H.H. Hunnewell (Dk. Crimson) 1 ft. high
10	" 1½ ft. high	185	" " 1½ ft. high
25	" 2 ft. high	10	" " 2 ft. high
15	Flushing (Dark Crimson) 2 ft. high	50	H. W. Sargent (Dark Crimson) 1 ft.
		150	" " 1½ ft.
15	Abraham Lincoln (Deep Pink) 1 ft. high	25	" " 2 ft.
45	" " 1½ ft. high		
25	" " 2 ft. high		
10	" " 2½ ft. high		
130	Delicatissima (White) 1½ ft. high	250	Boule de Neige (White) 1 ft. high
70	" 2 ft. high	225	" " 1½ ft. high
15	" 3 ft. high		
50	Parsons Grandiflorum (Dark Red) 1 ft. high	75	Charles Dickens (Crimson) 1 ft. high
215	" " 1½ ft. high	105	" " 1½ ft. high
65	" " 2 ft. high	70	" " 2 ft. high
15	James Bateman (Crimson) 2 ft. high		
15	Kettledrum (Crimson) 1½ ft. high		



Going through the motions and yet not achieving the results. This tree has been watered and the weeds kept away from it, but the ground is baked and cracked and the moisture is nearly all dried out again. The day after watering, the ground should be stirred loose to a depth of three inches. For a tree of this size the circle should be five feet wide. It is best to cover the ground with a mulch of manure four inches deep.



Pin Oak planted about four years ago for Mr. W. G. Oakman, Roslyn, L. I. We can show hundreds of such trees growing at the full normal rate and demonstrating our successful methods of moving large trees. We can look over your region and select large trees and estimate on moving them to your place. Send for "Hicks' Trees," a fully illustrated booklet describing methods and results.



Tree Mover No. 20. One of our new all-steel movers. This has a capacity of 30 tons or more. Each season we invent and construct a new type of tree mover for larger trees, or experiment on a large scale with moving some kind of tree heretofore considered difficult to move. This shows a white pine 28 inches in diameter, 45 feet high, and thirty feet spread. We have a large number of these pines and can deliver anywhere near navigable water in New England or Middle Atlantic States.



Rosa Wichuraiana covering a bank in the Italian Garden of Mr. Stanley Mortimer, Roslyn, L. I. This rose is one of the two most valuable additions to American rose culture. Rosa rugosa is the other. From them is being developed races of double roses, perfectly hardy and resistant to insects and diseases.

For covering banks, the Wichuraiana and its hybrids as Lady Gay, Dorothy Perkins, and Gardenia, are perfect. They make a thick mat of foliage, crowding out weeds and grass. Their shiny foliage is healthy all the year and their profuse bloom is but little injured by rose bugs, for it appears after most of them are gone. The bright red seed vessels and brilliant green bark are decorative all winter.

The insert shows the flowers of the Prairie Rose, Rosa Setigera, a native climbing rose with large pink flowers in July. It is the parent of Baltimore Belle and Prairie Queen, which, until recently, were the best and most popular of the hardy climbing roses.



View in our hardy flower department. Our plants are grown wide apart and have good roots. Come and study the flowers in May and June. Do not wait till late in the summer, when many kinds are gone.

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued

## Parson's Grandiflorum (Dark Red)

35 "	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	15 Dr. Torrey (Rose) 1 ft. high
25 "	"	3 ft. high	50 " " $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high
			30 " " 2 ft. high.

## 15 Catawbiense Grandiflorum 3 ft. high

40 Mrs. Milner (Crimson) 1 ft. high	185 "	" $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high
200 " " $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	75 "	" 2 ft. high
10 " " $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	120 "	" $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high

55 Roseum Superbum (Lilac) $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	35 General Grant (Dk. Crimson) 1 ft. high
5 " " " 4 ft. high	185 " " $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high

65 Anna Parsons (Violet Rose)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high40 Catawbiense album (White)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high

Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high .....	1 00	9 00	85 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high .....	1 75	16 00	150 00
2 ft. high .....	2 50	20 00	180 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high .....	4 00	35 00	300 00
3 ft. high .....	5 00	45 00	400 00
4 ft. high .....	7 00	60 00	

The Rhododenrons below are various species not Catawbiense.

## Rhododendron, Wilsonii. Dwarf.

1 ft. high .....	10	1 00	9 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spr. ....	15	1 50	12 50

## Rhododendron Arbutifolium. Dwarf.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spr. ....	10	1 50	12 50
2 ft. high, 2 ft. spr. ....	15	2 00	17 50

## Rhododendron Präcox. Dwarf.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, 1 ft. spr. ....	10	1 50	12 50
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## Rhododendron myrtifolium.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high .....	20	1 50	12 50
2 ft. high .....	10	2 00	17 50

## Rhododendrons Catawbiense hybrids imported Spring, 1911. Prices for April and May, 1911.

To establish, soak the balls of earth in water. Scratch the balls three-quarters of an inch deep and two inches apart. Pack the earth firmly with an iron pounder so that moisture will pass into the ball of earth. Water once in two weeks during summer. Dig down to the ball of earth and see if it is damp and the roots growing out into the new soil. Do not be deceived and decide that the ball is damp because it is black. Plant in soil mixed with one-fourth leaves. Mulch eight inches deep with leaves all the year.

## Album Elegans.

15-18 in. high .....	200	75	6 00	50 00
18-24 in. high .....	300	1 00	7 00	60 00
2 ft. high .....	100	1 50	12 00	100 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. high .....	45	3 00	25 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. high .....	50	4 00	35 00	
4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high .....	8	5 00	40 00	

## Album Grandiflorum.

12-18 in. high .....	125	1 00	8 00	75 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high .....	25	3 50	30 00	

## Lady Armstrong.

15-24 in. high .....	475	1 00	7 00	60 00
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## Everestianum.

12-15 in. high .....	250	1 00	7 00	60 00
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## Purpureum Elegans.

12-15 in. high .....	15	1 00	8 00	
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## Charles Bagley.

12-18 in. high .....	250	1 25	10 00	90 00
18-24 in. high .....	107	1 75	15 00	120 00
2 ft. high .....	15	2 00	17 50	

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Atrosanguineum.				
12 in. high . . . . .	200	1 50	12 00	110 00
15-18 in. high . . . . .	60	1 60	15 00	125 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	10	2 25		
Flushing.				
15 in. high . . . . .	20	1 60	15 00	
Abraham Lincoln.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	450	1 00	9 00	80 00
Delicatissima.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	260	1 00	9 00	75 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	50	1 50	12 00	
2½ ft. high . . . . .	10	3 00		
Parsons Grandiflorum.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 00	9 00	
H. H. Hunnewell.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	105	1 00	9 00	80 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	25	1 50	12 00	
H. W. Sargent.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	300	1 00	9 00	75 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	95	1 50	14 00	
Boule de Neige.				
9-15 in. high . . . . .	695	95	8 00	75 00
Charles Dickens.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	740	1 00	9 00	80 00
1¾ ft. high . . . . .	20	2 00	18 00	
James Bateman.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 00	9 00	
1½-2 ft. high . . . . .	10	2 00	18 00	
General Grant.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	450	1 00	9 00	80 00
15-18 in. high . . . . .	150	1 25	11 00	100 00
1½-2 ft. high . . . . .	50	1 50	12 00	
Mrs. Milner.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	525	1 00	9 00	80 00
1½ ft. high . . . . .	70	1 50	12 00	
Kettledrum.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	350	1 50	12 00	100 00
2 ft. high . . . . .	50	2 25	20 00	
E. S. Rand.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	45	1 00	9 00	
F. D. Godman.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	145	1 00	9 00	80 00
Alexander Dancer.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	85	1 00	9 00	80 00
Lady Clermont.				
15 in. high . . . . .	50	90	8 00	70 00
C. S. Sargent.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	125	1 75	15 00	140 00
James Macintosh.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 75	15 00	
R. S. Field.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	25	1 50	12 00	
Daisy Rand (Deep Crimson)				
1 ft. high . . . . .	25	2 00	19 00	
Ignatius Sargent. The Boss.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	200	2 00	19 00	
Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell.				
1 ft. high . . . . .	5200			

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high .....	10	1 75	16 00	
J. R. Trumpy. 1 ft. high .....	20	2 00	19 00	
Kissena. 1 ft. high .....	20	1 75	16 00	
Lady Grey Egerton. 1 ft. high .....	10	1 50	12 00	
Mrs. Holford. 1 ft. high .....	25	1 00	9 00	
Scipio. 1 ft. high .....	25	1 75	15 00	
1½ ft. high .....	10	3 00	25 00	
Sefton. 1 ft. high .....	10	1 75	15 00	
Senator Charles Sumner. 1 ft. high .....	10	2 00	19 00	
Speciosum. 1 ft. high .....	20	1 50	12 00	
Henry Probasco. 1 ft. high .....	15	2 00	19 00	
Old Port. 1 ft. high .....	20	1 50	12 00	
Purpureum Crispum. 1 ft. high .....	15	1 50	12 00	
Candidissima. 1 ft. high .....	100	1 00	8 50	75 00
Catawbiense alba. 1½ ft. high .....	25	1 25	10 00	
The Rhododendrons below are the species Maximum not Catawbiense				
Rhododendron punctatum.				
9-12 in. high .....	50	50	4 00	
1 ft. high .....	20	1 00	9 00	
Maximum Roseum. 1 ft. high .....	25	1 50	12 00	
Maximum Superbum. 1 ft. high .....	25	1 50	12 00	
Yucca, <i>filamentosa</i> .				
6-12 in. high, 1 yr. old .....	250	10	80	7 00
6-12 in. high, 2 yr. old .....	40	20	1 50	

## Roses

### Hardy Roses, Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Teas, etc.—

Anna de Diesbach	General Jacqueminot
Baron de Bonstetten	Gruss an Teplitz
Baroness Rothschild	Hermosa
Captain Hayward	Jules Margottin
Caroline Testout	Killarney
Francois Levet	Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
Frau Karl Druschki	Madame Gabriel Luizet

Price 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

### Rosa rugosa rubra. Single red.

This is one the most deservedly popular shrubs for seaside planting. The foliage is deep green, glossy, unaffected by insects or drought. The little crimson apples are showy from August until mid-summer.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-8 in. high .....	100	10	80	6 00
1 ft. high .....	150	15	1 20	10 00
2 ft. high .....	50	30	2 50	
3 ft. high .....	150	40	3 50	30 00
Rosa rugosa alba. Single White.				
1-3 ft. high .....	100	25	2 00	18 00
Rosa rugosa, Belle Poitevine. Double red.				
1½ ft. high .....	50	25	2 00	
2 ft. high .....	35	35	3 00	
3 ft. high .....	15	40	3 50	
Rosa rugosa, Blanc Double de Coubert. Double White.				
6 in. high .....	25	35	3 00	
1½ ft. high .....	20	50	4 00	
Rosa rugosa Hybrid, Conrad Ferdinand Meyer.				
1 ft. high .....	35	50	4 90	
Rosa rugosa Hybrid. Agnes Emily Carman.				
1 ft. high .....	35	50	4 00	
Rosa rugosa Hybrid. Hansa.				
1½ ft. high .....	30	50	4 00	
Rosa rugosa Hybrid. Madame Georges Bruant.				
1½ ft. high .....	10	50	4 00	

### Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose) and Wichuraiana Hybrids.

Lady Gay	Hiawatha
Dorothy Perkins	South Orange Perfection
Farquhar	Yellow Rambler
Pink Roamer	Ruby Queen

Gardenia  
Universal Favorite  
Jersey Beauty

Price 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Crimson Rambler .....	290	25	2 00	18 00
Baby Rambler .....	30	30	2 50	
Rosa multiflora.				
2½ ft. high .....	200	20	1 50	12 00
3 ft. high .....	50	30	2 50	20 00
5 ft. high .....	20	50	4 00	
Prairie Rose, Rosa setigera.				
1-1½ ft. high .....	100	25	2 00	18 00
Prairie Queen.				
1-1½ ft. high .....	25	25	2 00	
Wild Rose, Rosa nitida.				
1½ ft. high .....	20	25	2 00	
Sweet Briar, Rosa rubiginosa.				
100	35	2 50		
Baltimore Belle.				
2 ft. high .....	50	25	2 00	18 00
White Rambler .....	20	25	2 00	
Pink Rambler .....	20	25	2 00	
Rosa humilis .....	10	25	2 00	
Rosa lucida.				
1½-2 ft. high .....	10	25	2 00	

## Vines

## VINES—Continued

## Wistaria, Tree Form or Standard.

When trained to a stout stake the tips of the vine die from lack of support and all the strength seems to go into blossom buds.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 ft. high .....	50	2 00	15 00	
7 ft. high .....	100	3 00	25 00	
8 ft. high .....	15	4 00	35 00	
Wistaria, Japanese or Loose-clustered. W. multijuga. Flower Clusters 2-3 ft. long.				
2-3 ft. high .....	50	50	4 00	
5-6 ft. high .....	90	1 25	10 00	
8 ft. high .....	8	3 00		
Wistaria, speciosa, var. magnifica. Late-flowering American.				
4-6 ft. high .....	10	40	3 50	
8-10 ft. high .....	10	60	5 00	

## Hardy Garden Flowers

Our plants are all field-grown, and are nearly all large clumps, larger than usually sold. Note also the low prices at which they are offered. This permits their use in large quantities for naturalizing, cover planting, and large groups in shrubberies. Lower rates on large quantities of our selection.

Achillea ptarmica flore pleno, The Pearl .....	200	10	90	7 00
Achillea "Cerise Queen" .....	60	15	25	
Adonis vernalis .....	60	20	1 75	
Ajuga reptans .....	150	15	1 25	
Althaea (Hollyhock) rosea, Single Mixed .....	1500	15	1 25	10 00
Double Pink, Maroon, White, Yellow, Red .....	1000	20	1 75	12 00
Alyssum saxatile compactum. Golden Tuft .....	100	10	90	8 00
Amsonia Tabernaemontana .....	75	15	1 00	8 00
Anemone Japonica, var., alba .....	200	15	1 25	12 00
A. Japonica, var., Queen Charlotte .....	200	15	1 25	12 00
A. Japonica, var., Whirlwind .....	100	15	1 25	12 00
Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine .....	25	15	1 25	
A. Canadensis .....	300	15	1 25	8 00
A. chrysanthus .....	300	15	1 25	12 00
A. chrysanthus alba .....	75	15	1 25	12 00
A. nivea grandiflora .....	150	15	1 25	12 00
A. Cal. Hybrids .....	100	15	1 25	12 00
A. Helenæ .....	400	15	1 25	12 00
A., Mixed .....	50	12	1 00	8 00
Ameria plantaginea. Thrift, or Sea Pink .....	500	10	80	5 00
Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed; Pleurisy Root .....	350	15	1 00	8 00
Aster Novæ-Angliæ .....	50	15	1 25	10 00
Aster Novæ-Angliæ rosea .....	50	15	1 25	10 00
A. Tataricus .....	75	15	1 00	8 00
Bellis perennis. Double pink and white .....	900	10	60	5 00
Campanula persicifolia grandiflora .....	1000	15	1 25	10 00
C. persicifolia gigantea, var., Moerheimi .....	300	20	1 75	15 00
C. latifolia macrantha .....	25	15	1 25	
C. Carpatica. Carpathian Harebell Blue & White .....	200	15	1 25	8 00
Cerastium tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer .....	100	10	80	5 00
Chrysanthemum Pompon —				
Anna Mary, Creamy white .....	175	10	80	6 00
Julia Lagravere, Crimson maroon .....	200	10	80	6 00
St. Illoria, Silvery rose .....	500	10	80	6 00
Eagle d'Or, Yellow .....	400	10	80	6 00
Prince of Wales, Pure white .....	700	10	80	6 00
Rhoda, pink, Shaded white .....	400	10	80	6 00
Triumphant d'Or, Rich golden yellow .....	200	10	80	6 00
Rev. W. M. Hoffman, Bronze .....	200	10	80	6 00
Bradshaw, Silver pink .....	100	10	80	6 00

With the lengthening country season, the hardy Chrysanthemums are especially valuable. Their bright colors continue for several weeks after other garden flowers are gone. The variety Eagle d'Or is especially cheerful and bright in its effect.

## HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
C., Small Golden Button . . . . .	700	10	80	5 00
Chrysanthemum maximum, "Triumph" . . . . .	100	10	90	8 00
Clematis Davidiana . . . . .	25	15	1 25	
C. recta. 3 to 4 ft. high . . . . .	150	15	1 25	10 00
C. integrifolia . . . . .	5	15	1 25	
Convallaria majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Clumps (\$30 per 1000) . . . . .	5000	10	80	4 00

The low price at which this is offered permits its use in large quantities, and the clumps we send out can be divided to make small plants. There are many places where it is appropriate as a cover plant.

Coreopsis lanceolata . . . . .	350	15	1 00	6 00
Delphinium formosum, var., Cœlestinum . . . . .	275	15	1 25	10 00
D. grandiflorum, var. Chinensis . . . . .	500	15	1 25	10 00
D. Gold Medal Hybrids . . . . .	200	15	1 25	10 00
Dianthus plumarius. June Pink. Double, White . . . . .	400	10	90	8 00

An old-time, favorite, suitable for edging garden paths.

D. plumarius, in var . . . . .	175	10	90	8 00
D. Chinensis. China Pink, red, salmon pink, . . . . .	800	10	80	5 00
D. barbatus. Sweet William:				
Dark Red . . . . .	175	10	80	7 00
Newport Pink . . . . .	450	10	80	7 00
White . . . . .	275	10	80	5 00

## Dianthus.

D. Homer . . . . .	50	15	1 25	
Her Majesty . . . . .	60	15	1 25	
Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart . . . . .	200	20	1 75	15 00
D. eximia . . . . .	250	10	80	7 00

A delicate fern-like plant, generally admired by those who see it in our Nursery. It is suitable for planting in the woods and also fulfills all the requirements of a garden plant, as it has good foliage and flowers all summer.

Dictamnus fraxinella. Gas plant . . . . .	50	15	1 25	
"    "    alba . . . . .	25	15	1 25	
Digitalis (Foxglove), Pink and Rose . . . . .	800	10	80	5 00
White . . . . .	360	12	1 00	8 00

This stately plant is very showy in the garden and is equally appropriate for naturalizing among trees and shrubs.

Doronicum plantagineum excelsum . . . . .	150	20	1 75	15 00
Eryngium amethystinum . . . . .	25	20	1 75	
Eupatorium coelestinum. Hardy Ageratum . . . . .	150	15	1 00	8 00
Funkia ovata. Blue Day Lily . . . . .	300	10	80	6 00
F. lancifolia . . . . .	200	10	80	6 00
F. lancifolia variegata . . . . .	75	15	1 25	10 00
F. subcordata grandiflora . . . . .	150	15	1 25	10 00
Gaillardia grandiflora. Blanket flower . . . . .	1500	15	1 00	8 00

There is no plant in the garden to which one may go with more confidence of always finding good cut-flowers than to this. The stems are long and the rich bronze, red and yellow flowers will harmonize with most interiors.

Gypsophila paniculata. Baby's Breath . . . . .	75	15	1 25	
Helenium autumnale superbum. Sneezeweed . . . . .	20	15	1 25	
Helianthus Maximiliana. Sunflower . . . . .	10	10	90	
H. mollis . . . . .	100	10	90	8 00
H. orgyalis . . . . .	150	10	90	8 00
H. rigida, var. Miss Mellish . . . . .	175	15	1 25	10 00
Heliopsis laevis, var., Pitcheriana . . . . .	175	10	90	8 00
Hemerocallis fulva. Tawny Day Lily . . . . .	100	10	90	8 00
"    " fl. pl. var., Kwauso . . . . .	250	10	90	8 00
H. flava . . . . .	75	10	90	8 00
H. Dumortieri . . . . .	200	10	90	8 00
H. Florham . . . . .	100	20	1 75	15 00
H. Thunbergii . . . . .	150	15	1 25	
Hibiscus Moscheutos. Marsh Mallow; Rose Mallow . . . . .	200	15	1 00	8 00

At the seashore this plant is excellent, as its foliage is not browned or broken. Its showy flowers are produced all summer.

## HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per	10	Per 100
Heuchera sanguinea. Alum Root . . . . .	50	15	1	25	
Iberis sempervirens . . . . .	125	15	1	25	
Iris Germanica. German Iris. Fleur-de-lis. Mixed . . . . .	125	10	90		6 00
Florentina . . . . .	100	10	90		8 00
Black Prince . . . . .	15	15	1	25	
Spectabilis . . . . .	60	15	1	25	
Walneri . . . . .	500	10	80		6 00
Madame Chereau . . . . .	100	15	1	25	10 00
Clear Blue fragrant . . . . .	100	15	1	25	
Pallida dalmatica . . . . .	50	25	2	00	

Nothing ever discourages this species and its site always looks well in the garden, even after flowering. The variety Walneri is a light blue variety which we offer at low rates and recommend for planting both in ordinary soils among shrubbery and in damp situations.

I. pseudo-acorus . . . . .	40	15	1	25	
I. Kæmpferi. Japanese Iris in variety . . . . .	700	12	1	00	8 00
" named var. . . . .		25	2	00	
I. Sibirica . . . . .	125	10	90		8 00
I. cristata . . . . .	150	10	90		8 00
I. pumila hybrida . . . . .					

Cyanea rich royal purple . . . . . Per 1000, \$40    1500    15    1 00    8 00

This is one of the welcome flowers of early spring. It is one of the first Iris to bloom and is the most showy flower of its season.

Florida Lemon yellow . . . . .	500	15	1	00	8 00
Kniphofia Pfitzeri (Tritoma). Flame Flower; Red Hot Poker . . . . .	200	15	1	25	10 00
Lathyrus latifolius albus. Hardy Sweet Pea . . . . .	20	15	1	25	
Lespedeza Sieboldii; syn., Desmodium penduliflorum . . . . .	100	20	1	50	12 00
Liatris pycnostachya. Blazing Star; Gay Feather . . . . .	75	15	1	25	8 00
Liatris spicata. Devils Bit . . . . .	100	15	1	25	8 00
Lilium candidum. Madonna Lily . . . . .	250	15	1	25	10 00
L. speciosum rubrum . . . . .	150	15	1	25	
L. auratum . . . . .	150	25	2	00	
L. tigrinum. Tiger Lily . . . . .	200	10	90		8 00
L. elegans, var. Wallacei . . . . .	50	15	1	25	
Lychnis Viscaria fl. pl. Ragged Robin . . . . .	250	15	1	25	8 00

This can be used for carpet-bedding because of its even and intense color. When out of flower it is a particularly attractive clump of grass-like foliage.

L. Chalcedonica. Lamp Flower London Pride . . . . .	400	15	1	00	8 00
L. Haageana . . . . .	300	15	1	00	8 00
Lythrum salicaria, var. roseum . . . . .	20	15	1	25	
Lupinus perennis . . . . .	200	15	1	25	10 00
Lupinus perennis rosea . . . . .	50	15	1	25	
Lavandula vera. Lavender . . . . .	100	25	2	00	
Lysimachia clethroides . . . . .	125	10	90		8 00
Monarda didyma. Oswego Tea; Bee Balm . . . . .	200	15	1	25	8 00
Myosotis palustris semperflorens. Forget-Me-Not . . . . .	500	10	90		8 00
Narcissus. Mixed (For naturalizing in grass)					
(\$4.00 per M) . . . . .	2000	2	15		75
N., Double Yellow . . . . .	500	3	40		2 50
N. Poeticus. Poet's Narcissus . . . . .	1500	2	15		75
N., Single Yellow . . . . .	(\$4.00 per M) . . . . .	3000	1	8	50

These clumps can be planted from our Nursery even when in flower. In the early spring when they are in bloom is the time to send us an order for a few thousand to be planted in September. They may be dotted through the grass. The simplest way to plant them is with a sharp stick.

Œnothera Missouriensis. Evening Primrose . . . . .	25	15	1	25	
Paeonia sinensis, Herbaceous Peony,					
Festiva maxima, finest early white . . . . .	400	25	2	00	18 00
Madame Crousse, purest white, midseason . . . . .	50	50	4	50	
Couronne d'Or, white, superb, very late . . . . .	20	75	6	50	
Duchess de Nemours, (Calot) sulphur white, late . . . . .	20	25	2	00	
Modele de Perfection (Crousse) flesh pink, late . . . . .	20	75	6	50	

## HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Delicatissima, lovely pink .....	25	75	6 50	
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille, flesh pink .....	25	75	6 50	
Pink varieties, unnamed, .....	300	20	1 75	15 00
Delachei, Brilliant crimson maroon .....	25	50	4 50	
Felix Crousse, Glowing red, midseason, .....	25	75	6 50	
Rubra superba (Richardsons) best late dark crimson .....	50	59	4 59	
Mixed var. ....	300	15	1 25	10 00
Officinalis rubrum, early crimson .....	300	30	2 50	20 00
Arborea moutan, Tree paeony .....	50	1 00	9 00	
Papaver orientale. Oriental Poppy .....	200	15	1 25	10 00
P. nudicale. Iceland Poppy .....	150	15	1 00	8 00
Pentstemon barbatus, var., Torreyi .....	400	15	1 00	8 00
Bright scarlet flower that has no weedy habits and is always attractive. Height 3 feet.				
Penstemon, White .....	50	10	80	6 00
Phlox decussata —				
Hermoine, dwarf white, 10 in. high .....	200	15	1 25	10 00
Fiancee, pure white .....	100	15	1 25	10 00
Queen, pure white .....	700	15	1 25	10 00
Bridesmaid, white with pink eye .....	300	15	1 25	10 00
Beranger, pink and white shaded .....	185	15	1 25	10 00
Sonnenkind, rose pink with lighter centre .....	700	15	1 25	10 00
Wolfgang von Goethe, fine pink .....	1300	15	1 25	10 00
Lumineux, Fine salmon pink .....	275	15	1 25	10 00
l'evenement, salmon, purple eye .....	250	15	1 25	10 00
R. P. Struthers, light red .....	500	15	1 25	10 00
Coquelicot, scarlet .....	200	15	1 25	10 00
Siebold, scarlet .....	150	20	1 75	15 00
George A. Strohlein, scarlet .....	150	20	1 75	15 00
Madam P. Langier, bright red .....	400	15	1 25	10 00
Ferdinand Cortez, bronze red .....	125	15	1 25	10 00
Von Hochberg, The ideal crimson phlox .....	500	15	1 25	10 00
P. suffruticosa —				
Miss Lingard, white, pink eye .....	250	20	1 75	15 00
Lemoine white .....	400	15	1 25	10 00
P. subulata. Moss Pink —				
Alba .....	( <sup>\$</sup> 50 per M)	2000	10	80
Lilacina. Lavender Queen .....	( <sup>\$</sup> 50 per M)	1500	10	80
Pink. A good clear pink, quite free from the magenta or purple shade .....	( <sup>\$</sup> 50 per M)	3000	10	80
Dark Red .....		500	10	80
This could be planted at any time of the season. Our clumps can be torn in pieces and each little piece makes a plant. When planted as a cover plant it holds its own. Mixed with other plants, we have no doubt that it would thrive on the sand bluffs of the north shore of Long Island, the holding of which is such a serious economic problem.				
Physostegia Virginica alba. False Dragon Head ...	100	10	90	8 00
Platycodon grandiflorum. Chinese Bell Flower. Campanula grandiflora .....	50	15	1 25	10 00
P. grandiflorum alba, .....	100	15	1 25	10 00
Polemonium Richardsonii. Jacob's Ladder .....	25	15	1 25	
Polygonatum giganteum. Solomon's Seal .....	75	15	1 25	
Primula veris. English Cowslip. ....	275	10	90	8 00
P. veris superba .....	25	20	1 75	
P. elatior .....	250	15	1 25	10 00
P. vulgaris .....	75	15	1 25	
Plumbago larpetæ .....	25	15	1 25	
Pyrethrum hybrida, double mixed .....	100	15	1 25	10 00
P. hybrida, named var. dbl. ....	75	30	2 75	
Rudbeckia laciniata, var., Golden Glow, .....	250	10	80	6 00
R. Purpurea, Giant Purple Cone Flower .....	75	15	1 25	8 00
Salvia azurea, var., grandiflora. Meadow Sage .....	700	15	1 25	8 00
Sagina subulata, Pearlwort .....	500	10	80	6 00
Santolina incana. Lavender Cotton .....	50	10	80	5 00
Sedum acre. Stonecrop; Wall Pepper .....	500	5	30	2 00

## HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS—Continued

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
S. album . . . . . (\$5 per M)	1000	3	20	1 00
S. spectabile. Brilliant Stonecrop; Showy Sedum . .	175	10	80	006
S. Sieboldi . . . . .	125	20	1 80	
Silphium perfoliatum. Cup Plant . . . . .	175	10	80	6 00
Stachys Betonica. Woundwort . . . . .	100	10	80	5 00
Stachys, var. alba . . . . .	50	10	80	5 00
Stenanthium robustum . . . . .	25	20	1 50	
Stokesia Cyanea. Cornflower; Stokes Aster . . . . .	1400	15	1 00	7 00
Stokesia Cyanea alba . . . . .	20	15	1 00	
This new plant is rapidly becoming popular, and those who do not have it should not delay. There are never enough blue flowers for cutting, and this is very welcome, as the color is a clear azure-blue and it blooms for several months during the summer.				
Spirea Japonica . . . . .	50	15	1 25	
S. Japonica. Pink . . . . .	15	15	1 25	
S. Kamschatica . . . . .	15	15	1 25	
S. Palmato elegans . . . . .	30	15	1 25	
Sweet Mary. Costmary . . . . .	20	15	1 25	
Thymus serpyllum, var. citriodorus. Lemon Thyme . .	25	15	1 25	
T. serpyllum, var. variegatus, Golden Thyme . . . . .	20	15	1 25	
Tradescantia Virginica. Spiderwort . . . . .	75	10	80	6 00
Tradescantia Virginica alba. . . . .	50			
Trollius Europaeus . . . . .	50	25	2 00	
Valeriana officinalis . . . . .	25	15	1 25	
Veronica amethystina . . . . .	50	10	80	6 00
V. longifolia, var. subsessilis. Blue Jay Flower . . . . .	100	15	1 25	10 00
V. Dwarf . . . . .	100	10	80	6 00
Vinca Minor. Trailing Blue Myrtle. See Broad-leaved Evergreens.				
Vinca Minor, alba . . . . .	300	15	1 25	10 00
Violet, Hardy Double Russian . . . . .	300	10	80	7 00
V., Variegated . . . . .	100	10	80	6 00
Yucca filamentosa. See Broad-leaved Evergreens				

## Fruits

We have made a careful study the past 60 years of the varieties of fruit worthy of cultivation on Long Island for home use. While there are many excellent varieties outside of those in our stock, our list covers the season with good varieties. The main thing is that you plant fruit, plant enough of it for home use and plant as much as you have land for, and that you take care of it. Do not be afraid of scale and borers and fungus. It is amusing to note the number of excuses people make for not raising their own fruit.

F. A. Sirrene, Riverhead, came to Long Island from the Iowa Agricultural College as one of the staff of Long Island Branch of the New York Experiment Station of Geneva. About ten years ago he purchased an abandoned farm on the bluff overlooking Long Island Sound. This was grown up with Cedars, Bayberry, Scrub Oak, Black Oak and Wild Cherry. It is now a profitable orchard, growing as good fruit and looking as handsome as orchards in any part of the country, not excepting those on the Pacific Coast. This should put to shame people who say that good fruit cannot now be grown on Long Island.

H. B. Fullerton, on the Experimental Farms of the Long Island Railroad at Wading River and Medford, is growing fruit by modern scientific methods. If you wish to learn how, get the modern books on fruit growing published by Macmillan Co., the bulletins of the Experiment Stations at Cornell Agricultural College, Ithaca, N. Y., and the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, and of the United States Department of Agriculture. Subscribe for a progressive Agricultural paper like the Rural New Yorker, 409 Pearl St., New York.

Apples. 5-7 ft. high . . . . .	1000	50	4 00	35 00
Apples, Dwarf . . . . .	50	75	6 50	
Pears. 5-6 ft. high . . . . .	500	50	4 00	35 00
Peaches. 4-6 ft. high, 1 yr. . . . .	1500	25	2 00	18 00
Plums. 5-6 ft. high . . . . .	400	40	3 50	30 00
Cherries. 5-6 ft. high . . . . .	300	50	4 00	
Mulberry . . . . .	25	75	6 00	

**FRUITS—Continued**

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Quince. 3-5 ft. high .....	75	50	4 00	
Grapes, 2 yrs. ....	600	20	1 50	10 00
Gooseberries .....	300	25	2 00	15 00
Currants .....	1200	15	1 00	7 50
Raspberries .....	1500	8	50	4 00
Blackberries .....	1200	8	50	4 00
Strawberries April and May .....	5000		25	1 00
Strawberries August & September plants, layers....			35	2 00
Strawberries Aug. and Sept. plants. Potted Plants..			50	4 00
Nuts. See Chestnut, Filbert, Hazelnut, Hickory, Walnut, Butternut, Pecan.				
Asparagus, 2 yrs.....(\$8.00 per M)	8000		15	1 00
Rhubarb, divided roots .....	200	20	1 50	
Horseradish .....	200	15	1 00	
Udo, Aralia cordata .....	200	30	2 50	

New salad plant introduced by the Bureau of Seed and Plant Introduction, Washington, D C. Grow it like asparagus and serve it like celery.

**The Department of Agriculture of the State of New York has issued a certificate of inspection of our Nurseries for the season of 1910-1911**

## Memoranda



*The Country Life Press, Garden City, N. Y.*